THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office---North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1892. NUMBER 52.

THE NORT
PO
JOB PR
ESTABLI
Is supplied with all the
first-class Job Prin
and promptly
WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
BALL CARDS,
FANCY SHOW CARD
BILLS OF FARE,
WINE CARDS,
LAW CARDS AND
POINTS,
In the latest and neatest styles, and
lowest prices. Orders by mail will
prompt attention.

Vegetarians are increasing in England and have recently made some distinguished converts.

The extent of arid lands within the boundaries of the United States, according to a recent report, embraces, including the semi-arid plains, 1,340,000 square miles.

There is a law, recalls the New York Press, if enforced, compels the delivery of all letters for girls under 18 and boys under 21 years of age to their parents or guardians.

Chicago boasts of the highest buildings in the world. The Masonic Temple is twenty-two stories in height, built of massive blocks of stone, and is a model of architectural beauty. There are a number of buildings varying from sixteen to twenty stories in height.

According to the Pittsburg Post, the Chinese question is simplified by the fact that while only 1022 Americans are resident in China there are 160,000 Chinese in the United States. Our commerce shows $20,000,000 imports a year from China to the United States, and only $6,000,000 exports from this country to China.

The Chinese in America say that it is the custom in China to burn old worm-eaten wooden idols and cast the ashes into the river, in order to prevent the possibility of the idol being profaned by being trodden under foot. Old idols of Kwanyin are said to be an exception and are retained. It is also the custom in India, among the Brahmins, to throw their marble idols in the river when they become broken.

It would be a pretty hard thing, thinks the New Orleans Picayune, to persuade the officers and men of the United States army to serve at South American rates, if these rates are fairly represented by the schedule of pay recently promulgated by the head of the Venezuelan army. It is as follows: For generals, sixteen reales (1.60) a day; for sergeants and corporals, twenty-five cents a day, and for private soldiers, twenty cents a day. This includes all allowance for clothing and rations.

This is how prisoners are fed in England and Wales on their first day of confinement: For breakfast they get eight ounces of bread and one pint of cocoa. The midday meal consists of twelve ounces of bread, four ounces of colonial or American beef or mutton; the supper menu is, perhaps, a little meagre—namely, eight ounces of bread and a pint of porridge. "But on the whole," adds the New York Sun, "the pet criminal of the public imagination is not badly treated. Many poor but unfortunately honest folk get much less to eat, and their meals are certainly not as 'reglar.'"

The vigorous nature of Greek patriotism, which recently displayed itself in agitation over the King's despotic dismissal of a Ministry who had not forfeited the confidence of the Chambers, recently attested itself in a gift of $1,000,000 for the Greek fleet bequeathed by Pantazis Bassanis, a native of Volo, in Thessaly, who recently died in Egypt. Not long ago an Athens butcher, unable to read and write, left two or three millions to the university, and several of the institutions in that city are also the custom of bequests for purposes by men who have lost misers.

ding the question of general ty, including sensibility to Professor Lombroso's experi- made with the electric algome- vinced him that woman was respect inferior to man. Among omen of the lower class exam- general sensibility was repre- in millimeters at ninety and ty to pain by fifty-three. the same number of men of class, the figures were re- ly ninety-four and sixty-four. ry young man general sensi- was ninety-five and sensitive- to pain seventy-eight; in every g woman the figures were ninety- and seventy respectively.

English newspapers are talking of a little girl of ten who has rewritten the books of Euclid, supplied new examples and proved all her propositions. Youthful prodigies are commonly supposed to be a peculiar product of the forcing process of American civilization, but when they do appear in England they compel admiration from their precocity. John Stuart Mill struggled with Greek verse at nine, and Cardinal Newman at five was deep in Ovid, while the younger Pitt went up to the university at sixteen with a store of learning that amazed his tutors. These geniuses all survived intellectual strain, and per- ferred to will some Mme.

Earth's Tribute.

First the grain, and then the blade—
The one destroyed, the other made;
Then stalk and blossom, and again
The gold of newly-minted grain.

So Life, by Death the reaper cast
To earth, again shall rise at last;
For 'tis the service of the sod
To render God the things of God.
—John B. Tabb, in Youth's Companion.

With the Prussians at Metz.

BY CHARLES A. COLLMAN.

Twenty years ago, when the Prussians, like a ring of iron, drew their invincible army slowly around the fortifications of Metz, I found myself in a little French village that had just been taken possession of by the Germans. I was correspondent for a Cincinnati paper during what the French persist in calling the Franco-Prussian, and the Germans persist in calling the Franco-German war.

A low stone coping ran along the road at the end of the village, and one sunny day I stood here leaning against the wall, beside the sentry.

For several days only some slight skirmishes had taken place between the two armies engaged at this point. They were separated here by a diminutive valley, whose sides were covered with that most delicious fruit for which this region of the Moselle is famous—bunches of glowing autumn grapes.

These grapes, as I gazed down upon them, tempted me wonderfully. I knew the sentry beside me; he was a huge Pomeranian, who, in the capacity of his calling, had shaved me a number of times in the capital of Prussia. But as I expressed an inclination to descend the hillside and secure some of the fruit, the sentry shook his head.

Down there, said he, in the midst of that thicket of trees and vines, the place was swarming with Frenchmen only too eager to get a shot at a man.

I laughed at his words. "Why, what can you see down there, Moritz?" I said. And, in truth, as we gazed down, the scene seemed peaceful enough.

Two peasant women, in gaudy costumes, were gathering grapes in little baskets. Beyond, on the other side of the valley, ran a wall, upon which we could catch a glimpse of the red trousers of the French sentry lolling there.

After a moment's hesitation I leaped suddenly over the coping and ran lightly down the hill. Moritz cried the words of a hasty warning after me, but the sounds fell unintelligibly upon my ears. The two French peasant women dropped their baskets and ran hastily away at the sight of what they took to be the approach of one of those dreaded Prussians.

In another moment my parched gums were feasting on those famous grapes. They were delicious. I can taste them yet.

My pleasure was of short duration. From some close quarter a shot came suddenly and tore away a bunch a few inches from my outstretched hand. I thought at first that this was a joke on the part of my friend, the sentry, and was just turning about to protest against such grim humor, when another shot came in as close proximity, but fortunately without harming me.

The bright sun dazed my faculties for an instant. What should I do? I could not ascend that steep and unprotected hill behind me and reach the stone coping alive.

I plunged into the thicket where probably the very danger was lurking; and yet it was my only refuge.

I slipped carefully through the rows of vines until I found myself in the shelter of the trees that covered the bottom of the valley. A little stream ran past here, and the wood, though small, was very dense.

What troubled me most was that the crackling twigs ceaselessly betrayed my footsteps. The whole ground was covered with dead branches. I halted and listened, after every step, for another sound or sign of the enemy.

Of a sudden a grumbling voice broke upon my ears so close so me that it was startling.

"Ou est il done?" inquired the grumbler, in a voice that was intended for his companion only, but which reached me distinctly, so near were we to each other.

The other answered, but his words escaped me. They spoke together in lowered tones as they stood there, and from what I overheard, they seemed to think that I, not being in uniform, was a spy trying to creep through the French lines.

A sudden crackling of the twigs made me retreat to the stream, and covered the sound of my progress.

"Ah," I muttered to myself, "there come the two grape-pickers." I thought that the two Frenchmen were approaching to investigate my position, but here, instead, the noise was caused by the heavy sabots of the two peasant women, who advanced, peering through the trees, as if they were also seeking [illegible]

There was something odd in their appearance, and, though I could gain but a passing glimpse of them, I made a discovery.

The two women were carrying muskets in their hands!

Those, indeed, were masculine forms and faces. And their voices! Fool that I was, not to have recognized them before.

I retreated softly and quickly, half along the sandy bed of the stream, half along the white stones that lay in the shallow water. Thus I threaded the bed of the stream until the voices of my pursuers grew fainter. I had proceeded some distance, and now, through the thinning trees, I saw that I had come within shooting distance of the red-trowsered sentinel lying upon the wall, sunning himself.

There were, in fact, two sentries there; one lolling upon the wall and the other leaning against it with but head and shoulders visible. I observed them very distinctly; I heard their voices now and then, and the lazy yawning of the one that lay in the sunlight.

I saw their chassepots gleaming in the sun and in such close proximity they wore an ugly look.

I was safe, however, as their attention was not attracted toward me, and so I turned my thoughts to my two pursuers again. I had heard them hunting and cursing for a while far in my rear, but now all noise of them had died away.

Happening to turn my glance up to the stone coping, to which I longed to return, I saw, to my surprise, that the two grape-pickers had given up my pursuit and were engaged in their former occupation again. But now they were much nearer to the coping than they had been before, and under the cover of their pretended employment they were still slowly but surely advancing. I well perceived ther object.

Here was a predicament, truly. The sentinel, not possessed of an abundance of wit, would let the two approach unchallenged, until they were near enough to turn suddenly and shoot him with their hidden weapons; and yet were I to attempt to warn him, swift and sure retribution would be upon my own head, both from before and behind me.

But this was not all. At the place where I stood in hiding the foliage that sheltered the stream grew scarce and ended. Before me was a wide plot of unprotected turf.

On the other side of this open space the thicket there began to stealthily be stirred. I saw the tops of the bushes nod. What other foe lay crouching there? Was there one who could see me and was aiming at me even now perhaps? Was the thicket full of soldiers who would rush forth when the death-shot of the sentry above should ring out?

This train of nervous fancies, however, was not interrupted. Rising carefully from the midst of the bushes I saw a well-known pointed helmet. A head rose, too, and a hand that waved a greeting.

It was Moritz, who, grown uneasy at my non-appearance, had stolen down to ferret out the cause.

Immense as was the figure of the Pomeranian, yet he concealed himself very ably. I noticed from his actions that he guarded himelf only from the view of the two sentries by the wall, seeming to think that screened from them he would be safe.

As he crawled carefully out into the open, therefore, I attracted his attention to the two masculine females who had gradually stolen close to the coping.

The Pomeranian knelt in the grass and looked up. As he noted the two figures and the intentions which their movements betrayed, his face became transfixed with rage. So terrible was the wrath depicted upon it that I was glad to see it turned towards others than myself.

One of those figures up there, in his gaudy costume, had already reached the coping and with his chassepot to his shoulder ready for firing, peered stealthily over the stone wall to locate the sentry.

At this act and those costumes of duplicity, the large Pomeranian, regardless of all consequences, leaped from the earth and fairly bellowed with rage. It seemed to infuriate him beyond reason that those two rogues above should have thus deceived him. A sudden flash from his gun thoroughly annihilated the disguised soldier at the coping.

Swinging his gun like a club and roaring with fury, he ran up the hillside toward the other. Somehow his actions aroused me to a like fury, and we both tore madly up the hill toward the skirted soldier who, turning, seemed struck as if by a thunderbolt at our sudden approach.

The shot of Moritz had sent the echoes reverberating among the hills. The French outposts leaped up, as if electrified, from their sunny wall; innumerable others started up from the surrounding thickets. A rain of bullets fairly peppered the grassy slope. But our sudden on-rush had carried

So quickly was the Pomeranian upon his foe, that the latter had no time to recover from his surprise, not even to raise his gun. The onslaught of the huge fellow bore the little Frenchman to the earth, and the Pomeranian picked him up, neck and crop, and dragged him over the wall.

The red-trousered grape picker was then led, jeered and hooted at, through the village—a most dejected skirmisher.

The chassepots across the way yelped angrily at us throughout the rest of the day; but two days afterward, that hillside over there was swarming with Prussians, and the iron ring had closed more closely about Metz.—[Detroit Free Press.

Fate is Often Fickle.

An officer of an Illinois regiment in the civil war tells an amusing story of himself, which illustrates the fact that while many persons fail to get adequate rewards for their efforts, others are paid honors to which they have no right:

"I was acting as Major in a certain battle," relates the officer, "when the brigade was ordered to carry by storm a position in which the enemy was strongly fortified. The regiment went forward, but when it came under fire, the centre wavered, while the wings made a dash to reach a stone wall in front, bending the regimental line like a rainbow. I was in the rear of the centre urging the men to push forward, when my horse, which was new in the business, took the bit in his teeth, and dashed at a gallop ahead of the men and up to the stone wall. I made the best of an awkward situation, rose in my stirrups, waved my sword, and called upon the men to push forward. Believing that I had gone willingly into danger, they dashed forward to my rescue, and after a furious fight, we drove the enemy from their position, went over the wall, and were soon in full possession of the ground that we had been directed to occupy. I was credited, of course, with extreme bravery. There was a great deal of talk about the gallant manner in which I rode up to the very bayonets of the enemy.

"In the end I was promoted to Colonel at one jump, and ever after that I endeavored to maintain the standard of bravery fixed by that stubborn old horse. I was no more responsible for that daring ride than if I had been carried there by a hurricane. My creditable part in the performance was in the fact that I was not too badly scared to take advantage of the position in which the horse's stubbornness had placed me."—[Harper's Young People.

An Epic in Embroidery.

Probably the only epic in embroidery the world contains is treasured in the Hotel de Ville of Bayaux, France. Miss Strickland says of this piece of work: "It is beyond all competition the most wonderful achievement in the gentle craft of needlework that ever was executed by fair and royal hands." It was done by Matilda of Flanders, wife of William the Conqueror, and the ladies of her court. It is a coarse linen cloth, 214 feet long and twenty inches wide, on which is worked in woolen thread of various colors a representation of the invasion and conquest of England by the Normans. It contains the figures of about 625 men, 200 horses, fifty-five dogs, forty ships and boats, besides a quantity of quadrupeds, all executed in the proper colors, with names and inscriptions over them to elucidate the story. It is a valuable historic document, as it gives a correct and minute portraiture of the Norman costumes and their manners and customs.—[New York Press.

The Emperor and the Sausage.

That astonishing youth, the Emperor William, touched the universal heart of the Fatherland the other day when he accompanied the King of Wurtemburg to the barracks at Potsdam. When their serene majesties reached the canteen a tremendous kettleful of sausages was simmering on the fire. Wilhelm II., German Emperor, King of Prussia, K. G., etc., asked for a sausage, and when a ministering spirit rushed off for a plate, knife and fork from the officers' mess, the Emperor stopped him saying, "Never mind the fork. Just hand the sausage over to me. A hot sausage tastes better when eaten without a knife or fork!" and he took the dainty between his imperial fingers. He who takes William for a fool has got hold of the wrong man. This is the very man to mould the German nation like clay.—[Christian Leader.

The Secret of the Glowworm.

In the glowworm, and in the firefly, especially in the splendid species which abound in Cuba, Professor S. P. Langley has found that light is emitted with no waste of [illegible] whatever with rays of heat. How soon will genius, keen of eye, skillful of hand, read the secret of this tiny craftsman and translate it into an engine for the illumination of the world?—[Courier-Journal.

DISASTER AT SIOUX CITY.

A Wave From the River Rushes Through the Town.

Many Drowned and 8000 People Made Homeless.

At least eleven people drowned, thousands left homeless and hundreds of thousands of dollars' damage to property were the results of a sudden and unexpected rise in the Floyd River at Sioux City, Iowa.

A great wave came down the river which flows through the centre of the city. It was already swollen bank full.

Warning had been given but a short time before the wave came to the inhabitants of the low lands. The first intimation most of them had, however, was a volume of water spreading over the banks to a depth of three feet and throwing a mist of foam from it. In a few minutes the water had risen above the first floor, and inside of an hour and a half had risen four feet. It then continued to rise steadily, but not so rapidly.

Probably ten thousand inhabitants of the city live in the low ground which was overflowed. So rapid was the rise of the tide that great numbers were unable to escape, and the work of rescue engaged the energy of the people.

At twelve o'clock eleven persons were reported drowned. The only names obtained were Nellie West, a child, and Mrs. Louise Horner and her two children.

The fire alarm was sounded to call out more workers. All the boats from the boat houses on the Sioux River were brought in and were used to save life and property.

The Missouri River is very high, and when the flood in the Floyd River struck it the water dammed up and rushed over the adjacent low grounds. The stock yards and packing houses were situated at the confluence of the two rivers and they were quickly inundated. About two thousand head of live stock were drowned.

The whole railroad yards and switching track district was under water, and there has been immense damage to the round houses and railroad property. The round-houses of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha were damaged to the extent of $40,000. That road, the Illinois Central and Sioux City and Northern enter the city by the Floyd Valley, and all were compelled to stop. Not a train left Sioux City that day.

The water reached to Jennings street on Fourth street at one o'clock. The Hotel Fowler and the Boston Investment Company's building were surrounded with water. The Union Depot was cut off at nine o'clock.

It was estimated that eight thousand people were driven from their homes. Al business was suspended. The Chamber of Commerce organized for relief work. Before noon the ladies had several soup and lunch houses opened for the flood sufferers.

At Spencer, Iowa, a fearful wind and rain storm from the northwest raged. Such a fall of water in a similar length of time has never been known there. The Sioux River rose two feet. Three to four hundred feet of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul track was washed out at a creek two miles east of that city, the track being carried entirely off. The entire country along the river was under water.

The water in the Des Moines River at Ottumwa reached the highest point since the great floods of 1851. The electric light plant there shut down, and this left the city in darkness that night. Trains were badly delayed.

The Little Sioux Valley is under water and it was feared that the loss of life would be heavy. Trains on all railroads were hours late or abandoned, and the Illinois Central and Minneapolis and St. Louis lost heavily by slides and the washing away of bridges and embankments.

Conservative estimates placed the area under water in the section immediately surrounding St. Louis, Mo., on both sides of the river at 400 square miles of fertile lands, the depth being from two to twenty feet.

Fully 1500 families in that area left their homes with little prospect of an early return. The main suffering was in the American Bottom and on Missouri Point.

As an instance of the suffering in the former locality there were nearly 500 people gathered on the bluffs, for whom St. Clair County, Illinois, was asked to supply food and shelter.

Missouri Point, the land lying like a triangle between the Missouri and Mississippi, a triangle of land twenty-seven miles on the river side by twelve at the base, was covered with water and every living soul driven to higher land.

The washout of the approach to the Union Pacific bridge, at Omaha, Neb., was serious. Fully 300 feet of the approach gave way.

A funnel-shaped cloud passed over Cone, Iowa. In passing over the bluff it razed a number of houses and barns, and uprooted a number of others. A young man named Gay was picked up, carried twenty yards and seriously injured.

A cloudburst near the head of the Blue River in Kansas swept away the house of William Sherman, drowning one child and four horses. Loss of life was also reported from the Watson neighborhood, about twelve miles northwest of Manhattan.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WHITEWASHES are frequent enough this season.

THE Bostons expect to win the pennant without trouble.

KELLY is doing most of the catching for the Boston team.

PITCHER GALVIN, of Pittsburg, is in his thirty-eighth year.

JOYCE, of Brooklyn, batted safely in every one of his first eleven games.

THE Boston team so far leads all the League teams in base-running.

RYAN, of Chicago, is probably the best throwing outfielder in the profession.

ANSON, of Chicago, has finally realized the value of bunt hitting, and is practicing his men at it daily.

MCALEER, of Cleveland, scored against the New Yorks in a recent game, from second base, on a hit to the pitcher.

HUTCHINSON, of Chicago, and Rusie, of New York, the two crack pitchers of the country last season, are still out of form.

MANAGER POWERS attributes the recent poor showing of the New York's to "Rusie's lame arm and back and lack of team work."

SENATORS HIGGINS, WOLCOTT AND DUBOIS, who are frequently among the spectators at Washington, used to play ball with their college nines.

THE allegation is made that when a game of baseball is in progress at Washington, it is almost impossible to find a quorum of the House of Representatives among the spectators.

THE size, tone and enthusiasm of the attendance everywhere afford no practical demonstration of the repeated winter assertion that baseball "is dying out" and that "consolidation would ruin the game."

O'BRIEN, of Brooklyn, had a funny experience at Louisville. He made the circuit of the bases on a base on balls, a steal and a passed ball. It was then discovered that he had batted out of his turn, and he was declared out by Umpire Lynch.

DUNLAP, once the greatest of second baseman, is idle in Philadelphia. He is still looking for a call from some major league club. He is waiting patiently for the explosion of "phenomenons," but the magnates seem to have forgotten him totally.

SAYS Manager Bancroft: "Why should a game of ball that is stopped by rain—say in the third or fourth inning—be played all over again? My idea is that the club in the lead should retain its advantage and the next day take up the game at the point at which it was abandoned. When a trot is interrupted by darkness the horses are not compelled to run all the heats once more. I hold that the same principle applies to baseball."

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	20	7	.741	New York	13	12	.520
Brooklyn	15	9	.625	Pittsburg	14	14	.500
Cleveland	14	10	.583	Washing'n	11	14	.440
Chicago	15	11	.577	Philad'lp'a	11	15	.423
Cincinnati	15	12	.556	St. Louis	7	20	.259
Louisville	14	12	.538	Baltimore	6	19	.240

LATER NEWS.

AN extensive forest fire did much damage on the plains southeast of Windsor Locks, Conn.

PROFESSOR JACOB GOULD SHURMAN has been elected President of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Professor Shurman has been at the head of the Sage School of Philosophy at Cornell University during the past six years.

BY the capsizing of a boat on the Dowdle Place, near Morrilton, Ark., Hamp Wilson, colored, four women and five children were drowned.

JIM TAYLOR, a colored man, who assaulted a little girl near Chestertown, Md., was lynched by an armed mob early next morning.

THERE has been a battle between United States Deputy Marshals and horse thieves in the Sac and Fox country in Oklahoma, in which two of the thieves and one of the deputies were killed.

JOHN M. LACKEY, Private Secretary of General Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart while laboring under temporary aberration of mind.

JOHN A. ANDERSON, United States Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, is dead.

FRENCH forces in Tonquin, China, recently attacked and captured a pirate stronghold. The pirates made a desperate resistance and their loss was very heavy, it being known that 125 of them were killed. The French loss was also heavy, fifty-three soldiers and five officers being killed in the attack.

THE Grand Jury at Lyons, N. Y., completed their hearing on the case of Oliver Curtis Perry, the noted desperado of express-train robbery fame. Four indictments were found. He was arraigned, pleading guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment for forty-nine years and three months in the Auburn Prison.

A TERRIFIC storm along the South New Jersey coast made havoc with piers and beaches.

THE Utah Republican Territorial Convention was held at Salt Lake City. Strong resolutions were adopted indorsing Harrison's Administration, free silver coinage, lead tariff and the Republication organization of the Territory. The delegates elected to Minneapolis were uninstructed.

THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met at Portland, Oregon.

THE Virginia Democrats met in State Convention at Richmond, and chose delegates to the National Convention equally divided between the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland factions.

THE Democratic State Convention of North Carolina at Raleigh nominated for Governor Elias Carr, of Edgecombe; for Lieutenant-Governor, R. A. Daughton, Speaker of the last Assembly, and for Secretary of State, Octavius Coke, the incumbent, by acclamation.

THE Illinois People's Party State Convention met at Danville. Delegates to the National Convention at Omaha, and electors were chosen, and a platform was adopted. The delegates to Omaha were instructed to present the name of Colonel S. F. Norton, of Chicago, as the choice of Illinois for the Presidency.

A TORNADO visited Ohio, near Cincinnati, and plowed a furrow of destruction nearly three miles in length.

DISASTROUS floods continued in several of the rivers in the flooded districts and further damage was reported. The number drowned at Sioux City, Iowa, was estimated to be thirty-five.

MISS MARGARET SMITH passed away at the Baptist Home in Washington after having lived in the National Capital since the year 1800.

SECRETARY FOSTER has written a letter to Representative Loud, of California, saying that it will take $160,000 a year to enforce the new Chinese law. This estimate is based upon the cost of the arrest during the present fiscal year and their deportation of 2500 Chinamen.

H. W. BLODGETT, Judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Illinois, has been selected as one of the counsel for the United States in the Bering Sea arbitration. This completes the list.

THE President, Mrs. Harrison and party returned to Washington from their trip to Fortress Monroe.

A CATASTROPHE was caused by an earthquake in Transcaucasia. Three villages were destroyed, and twenty-seven persons killed and a large number of others injured.

AN epidemic of virulent cholera is raging in Harrar, Egypt, and is spreading inland. It is already causing a hundred deaths daily.

A HURRICANE in Mauritius caused the loss of many lives and great damage to property.

SLICED TO DEATH.

Terrible Execution of a Chinese Rebel Chief.

A dispatch from Shanghai, China, describes the execution of one of the chiefs of the recent rebellion in Mongolia. The man was brought in chains to Tientsin, and, after being examined for several hours by the Viceroy, Li Hung-Chang, was executed by the "slow process" of slicing to death—ling chi (literally cutting into ten thousand pieces). The wretch was fastened to a wooden cross, and the executioner proceeded to cut slices from him here and there, beginning with the end of his nose, then cutting off pieces of the arms, and breast, and legs, but carefully avoiding a vital part.

It is usual, in the case of this punishment, for the friends of the condemned to bribe the executioner to give the victim a fatal stab at an early stage in the proceedings, but it happened that the rebel had no money and no friends in that vicinity, and besides the executioner was carefully watched by the officials. So the torture went slowly on for fully an hour and a half, until the wretched victim presented a most hideous spectacle, being denuded of the greater part of the outer flesh and yet still alive.

At last the officer in charge ordered the executioner to strike off the criminal's head. The latter was evidently conscious, for he heard the order, and bent his head to receive the blow. Throughout the whole horrible scene the victim never uttered a groan or an appeal for mercy, although his compressed lips showed that it was not without effect that he maintained his apparent stolidity. Several foreigners who were present at the scene say that it was the most cruel execution ever witnessed.

ROSS WINANS, the American millionaire sportsman, is being sued by the Trustees of Sir James Mackenzie, from whom he rents an immense deer forest in Inverness, Scotland, for allowing his keepers to drive 900 red deer off the grounds in an unsportsmanlike fashion. Winans contends he did it because his estate is overstocked with deer.

THE losses of sheep during the past year throughout the country generally were lighter than during any recent season.

FLOODED BY A WATERSPOUT.

Terrible Loss of Life in a Hungarian Coal Mine.

Scores of Miners Drowned Like Rats in a Pit.

Dispatches from Fuenfkirchen, in Hungary, say that a waterspout burst over the mines near the city, a few days ago, and flooded them, and that between eighty and 100 miners, if not more, have been drowned.

The flood came shortly after noon. The atmosphere had been heavy and the temperature high all the morning. An hour before the waterspout burst the wind, which had been from the south, shifted to the east and drove up over the mountains near Peesvarad a huge mass of clouds, at first yellowish gray but quickly deepening to dead black.

The clouds were whirled along the crest of the mountains by the wind, which rose to a gale, until over the mountains skirting the coal fields on the north they had assumed the form of an enormous cone, with its apex almost resting on the mountain top.

The men at the mouth of the pits ceased work, and two gangs of men from the pit nearest the mountain became alarmed and refused to descend. They started for their homes to wait for the storm to blow over.

Suddenly the wind shifted to the north, the darkness increased and the cone was swept directly over the collieries. It burst a moment later and the water came down in a deluge, sweeping the men from their feet, wrecking the shanties and pouring in floods down the shafts.

Large buildings were swept from their foundations, the roofs were crushed in and furniture and tools were carried through shattered doors and windows by the wind and water.

Several men standing in the pit entrances disappeared in the first rush of the flood, and were supposed to have been carried down the shaft with the water and wreckage.

In the mines the full force of men were at work. The total number was said to approximate 300 or 400. They had absolutely no warning.

The lower galleries in several mines were said to have been completely flooded, although the water did not rise to the upper galleries.

In one pit there were fifteen dead; in another seven; in another nine. The volume of water broke with a rushing report that alarmed the whole city, and within thirty minutes thousands of men and women were hurrying out to the scene of destruction.

Volunteers were called for at all the pits, and men from the night shifts were sent down the shafts, which had been left reasonably safe, to rescue their comrades.

The first descent was made in the mine where about fifteen men were at work on the lowest level. The men in the upper galleries were found uninjured and were carried to the top.

Nobody in the lowest gallery was alive to tell the story. The mine was flooded at that level, and several bodies were found floating in the water and were sent up.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

95TH DAY.—The consideration of the Naval bill was resumed and several minor amendments were proposed by Mr. Hale and agreed to——The River and Harbor bill was reported. The gross increase made by the Senate Committee is $1,981,143——Mr. Gorman spoke in favor of adequate appropriations for public works——Mr. Quay introduced a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a mint in Philadelphia.

96TH DAY.—Funeral services over the body of Senator Barbour, of Virginia, were held in the Senate Chamber, Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University, officiating.

97TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was again considered. Mr. McPherson's amendment being rejected, thirty to eighteen——Mr. Hale introduced a bill for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the United States steamship Despatch on Assateague Shoales, Va., in 1891——Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to authorize the registration of steamships and vessels of the United States which are to be built by the American Steamship Company, of which Austin Corbin is to be the head. The company will have a capital of at least $10,000,000. Its vessels will ply between New York City or some port on Long Island and Great Britain.

98TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill, with all the Senate amendments intact—battleship, double-turreted monitor, four light-draft cruisers and six torpedo boats—passed by a vote of thirty-three to eighteen.

99TH DAY.—Committee amendments to the River and Harbor bill were acted upon, and Mr. Frye's bill to exempt vessels from the obligation of paying State pilotage fees was passed. The Senate, by three hours' rapid work, got through with every item in the bill, and adopted all the committee's amendments, making a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in this year's appropriations, with a contract clause attached——A bill to make Commodore William P. McCann (retired) a Rear Admiral on the retired list of the navy was introduced.

In the House.

109TH DAY.—Speaker Crisp laid before the House a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of deficiency in the appropriation for pensions for the current fiscal year of $7,674,332, and recommending that the deficiency be supplied by reappropriating that sum from the unexpended balance of $8,834,079 remaining to the credit of pensions for the fiscal year of 1891——The day was spent in consideration of the Sibley claim.

110TH DAY.—Mr. Stone introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate the affairs of the Freedman's Bank and the Freedman's Saving and Trust Company——The remainder of the session was devoted to the private calendar.

111TH DAY.—Consideration of the Sundry Civil bill was resumed——The House then adjourned to the Senate Chamber to participate in the funeral ceremonies over the body of the late Senator John S. Barbour, of Virginia.

112TH DAY.—Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was continued——Mr. Bryan introduced a bill placing rough lumber on the free list and reducing duties on manufactures of wood.

113TH DAY.—Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was continued, Mr. Holman yielding to an increase in the amount set aside for the surveys of public lands——Mr. Geary introduced the Hiscock bill to admit the Pacific Mail steamship China to American registry.

114TH DAY.—The House spent the day in Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair.

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Frightful Steamship Accident Reported on the Caspian Sea.

A frightful accident is said to have occurred on the Caspian Sea. A report has been received at Astrakhan that the steamer Alexander Wolkow, carrying passengers between Caspian ports, has foundered with 250 passengers on board. This, following a recent accident, attended by almost equal loss of life a few weeks ago, has caused much excitement in Caspian ports, and there is a general opinion that the Russian authorities do not attend with due vigilance to the inspection of steamships in those waters. Most of the steamers on the Caspian are poorly built, and not calculated for enduring the sudden and severe storms which occasionally sweep over that inland sea. It is believed that this latest disaster will lead to a general overhauling of the steam and sailing craft on the Caspian.

IN one day recently eleven foreign vessels arrived at New York with 75,000 boxes of oranges and lemons, 30,000 bunches of bananas, 2000 packages of Bermuda vegetables and 500,000 cocoanuts.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are 40,000 laborers in Detroit, Mich.

THERE are nearly 3000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewn boots.

IN Ohio laws have been enacted prohibiting shaving on Sunday.

FARM laborers in Italy get but twenty cents a day on an average.

THE Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has a membership of about 23,000.

THE convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers met this year in Atlanta, Ga.

IN Philadelphia the cabinet makers have succeeded in reducing their daily working hours to nine.

IN the rice fields of northern Italy women wade to their knees twelve hours at a stretch for ten cents.

OVER one million children are at present employed in the mills and factories of the United States.

AN influx of English potters is looked for in Trenton (N. J.) this summer on account of the Staffordshire strike in England, where 25,000 men are out.

OVER 2000 granite cutters working a number of New England quarries were locked out for demanding that their yearly agreement should be signed by their bosses at the regular time.

AT the dictation of the men put in power by the Unionists in Australasia all immigration into the colony is prohibited, so that the thousands of people now unemployed there may have an opportunity to find work.

IN the telegraph service of the United States, it is estimated that 45,000 men and women are at present employed. The length of wire in use is over 900,000 miles, and the capital invested is stated to be at least $100,000,000.

PRESIDENT CLARK, of the Union Pacific Railroad, began life as a brakesman on a gravel train. He is particularly popular with all the labor organizations, and no trouble has ever arisen from these sources since he became manager.

LAST year 6334 people, most of whom were railway employes, were killed in this country in railroad accidents, and 29,025 were wounded. The number of killed in England were 1075 and 4721 wounded; in France 379 were killed and 709 wounded, and in Prussia the number of killed was 402, while 1397 were wounded.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

21			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$1 95	@	$ —
Medium, 1891, choice	1 67½	@	—
Pea, 1891, choice	1 70	@	1 72½
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 10	@	—
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 00	@	2 10
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	1 60	@	1 65
Lima, Cal., per bush	1 65	@	1 75
Foreign, medium, 1891	1 50	@	1 60
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 37½	@	1 40
1891, bags	1 32½	@	1 35
1891, Scotch	—	@	1 37½
NEW BUTTER.			
Creamery—Penn, extras	21	@	21¼
Elgin, extras	21	@	21¾
Other West, extras	—	@	—
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	20	@	20¼
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	19	@	—
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	17	@	18
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	19½
Welsh tubs, 1sts	18	@	19
Welsh tubs, 2ds	16	@	17
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	15	@	17
Im. creamery, 2ds	13	@	14
Im. creamery, 3ds	12	@	12½
Factory—Fresh, extras	—	@	—
Fresh, 1sts	—	@	13
Fresh, 2ds	12	@	12½
Rolls—Fresh extras	—	@	—
NEW CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fine	10½	@	—
Full cream, fair to prime	9¼	@	10
Full cr. colored, fine	10¾	@	10¾
Common to fair	9	@	10
Part skims, choice	7½	@	8
Part skims, fair to good	5	@	6½
Part skims, common	3	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	2½
Pennsylvania—Skims	1	@	2½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	16	@	—
Western—Fresh, fancy	16	@	—
Fresh, fair to good	—	@	—
Southern—Fresh, per doz	—	@	14
Duck Eggs, Md., per doz	18	@	18½
Goose Eggs, per doz	16	@	20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Northern Spy, bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Spitzenberg, per bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, per d. h. bbl	3 50	@	4 00

...a Carolinian.

...Every Wednesday.

...d advertising rates see first

...ations relative to and of the ...e Albemarle District solicited.

...USINESS CAMPAIGN.

The coming Presidential campaign ...d turn almost entirely upon the ...stion of protection to American ...dustry. It will be a battle in which workingmen and manufacturers will have a keener interest—the interest of self-preservation—than they have had in any National contest during the last quarter of a century.

The Democratic party declares that the McKinley act shall be wiped from the statute books; that the great American doctrine of Henry Clay, to preserve the American market for Americans, shall be overthrown and that the trade barriers against foreign manufacturers shall be torn down. The Republican party, on the other hand, declares that it shall be maintained.

It is for the people to decide, and they should begin to make up their minds on the subject now and not wait until the angry, bitter, impassioned hours of the canvass, when extraneous issues will be brought in by tricky political orators to confuse sober judgment.

The American market is the richest in the world. Judicious protection has saved it for Americans. It has excluded from it foreign competitors. Free trade advocates assert that this is taxing the many for the benefit of the few. This is not true. When were all the necessaries of life cheaper than they are at the present time? Every article needed by the poor man, by his wife and children, is cheaper than it ever has been in the history of the Republic. Protection has done it.

"WEEDS AND WEEDS."

The firm of "Weeds and Weeds" is one of the strongest on earth. They have no capital of the cash variety, but depend entirely upon the lazy, thriftless farmer—those who sit on the fence and befoul the English undefiled by abusing the weeds who are all the time doing their duty, which is to multiply and set a good example of diligence to the farmer who is lucky enough to own something which does well under his nose.

If the weedy farmer was half as busy routing out weeds as the weeds are routing him out, the weeds would go into their holes, and the weedy farmer would soon have something better than a mere hole to go into himself. Any one who wishes this little editorial to be continued is respectfully invited to continue it himself with his cultivator and ...e.

... first session of the Fifty-second ...ouse is not yet ended; but the ... of that body is made beyond recall. It is a record so disgraceful that decent Democrats are ashamed of it; a record in which patriotism common sense and common honesty are conspicuously lacking.

The World's Fair Exposition Building, as required by Act of Congress, will be dedicated "with appropriate ceremonies," on October 12, 1892. The doors will not be open to the public until May 1, 1893 and will close October 30th.

If the citizens of the United States should long leave the present plundering, pillaging Democratic House in power, we should have as a successor to the much abused million-dollar Republican body a trillion-dollar Congress.

Mr. Harter, a Democratic Congressman from Ohio, declares that if President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland are the nominees, Cleveland will lose New York and Harrison will be elected.

The *News & Observer* states that after the State ticket and platform were adopted the delegates from Pasquotank and several other counties quietly left the Convention.

The death of the Louisiana Lottery, at last formally announced by its officers, is one of the great triumphs of the Harrison administration.

The indications in Washington are that the Democratic party will soon bitterly regret having said a word about the "billion dollar Congress."

Senator David B. Hill delivered the oration at the 117th anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence at Charlotte on Friday.

When for all the necessaries were prices lower than they are now? Who are the beneficiaries of the McKinley bill?

It is a billion dollar country and a billion-and-a-half-dollar House of Representatives.

A saloon-keeper says the letters W. C. T. U. mean "women constantly torment us."

The "tin plate liar's" occupation is going. It will soon be gone,

Nowhere is there a sign of wavering in the Republican column.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

At the Democratic State Convention last week Elias Carr, of Edgecombe, was nominated on the 6th ballot for Governor. On the 1st ballot the vote stood 402 for Holt, 396 for Sanderlin; 157 for J. S Carr and 123 for Elias Carr. On the last ballot Carr had 627 votes. On accepting the nomination he said "There is only two things which I claim to do, one is supervising a farm, and the other is voting the democratic ticket." The ballance of the ticket is Rufus A. Doughton for Lieutenant Governor; Octavius Coke for Secretary of State; Robert M. Furman for Auditor; Donald W. Bain for Treasurer; John C. Scarborough for Superintendent of Public Instruction and Frank I. Osborne for Attorney General. It was a decided victory over the Alliance A number of the latter withdrew from the Convention.

THE KEY TO PROFIT ON THE FARM,

The secret way to increase the profit from a given crop is to lower the cost of production, rather than to look for a higher price, and the surest way to lower the cost of production is to grow larger crops from a given area.

The value of almost any crop depends first of all upon its productiveness, for there is expense in growing any of them, and more expense in growing the more valuable ones than in growing those which sell at less money, but neither class will repay expenses without a fairly good yield, and the better the yield the better the profit.

Productiveness depends on good seed, fertility and nature of soil, mode of cultivation and sufficiency of moisture. Have all these well under control, and you have the key to profitable agriculture.

The New York Democratic *World* has changed its "Don't" to "Halt." Neither of the comments is suited to the occasion. The Democratic party must "get."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1892.

"Does the President desire a renomination?" This question may seem strange to some people but it was seriously asked by a republican Senator of four other republican Senators, two of whom have been prominently mentioned in this and other Presidential years as available candidates, and it brought out the fact that although each of the five constantly meet Mr Harrison and discuss political affairs with him, not one of them had ever heard him say one single word that could be construed as expressing a desire to be nominated. They were all of the opinion that the only ground that exists for supposing that the President does wish a renomination is that he has not said that he did not. The conversation in question was private, which precludes the use of names.

The Senate commerce committee, after mature deliberation concluded that the river and harbor bill was too large and proceeded to cut off more than two million dollars, making the reduction general and uniform in nearly all of the items of the bill.

Senator Foster has approved of the idea of coining $10,000,000 in silver half dollars with a special design commemorative of the World's Fair, and has promised to lend his aid in securing the necessary Congressional legislation.

The democrats in Congress daily grow more uncertain on the Presidential question. They now consider that Hill is no longer a possibility and regard Cleveland as a possibility, but decline to concede the probability of his nomination in the face of Hill's active opposition. Many of them confess that they know not which way to turn for a candidate.

Senator Allison, chairman of the Senate committee on Appropriations and one of the very best authorities on public business, gave the calamity wailers of the Mills stripe a knock down blow when, in defence of the amendments attached to the Naval appropriation bill by the Senate committee, he told the Senate that instead of being bankrupt at the close of the present fiscal year the U. S. Treasury would have after meeting all legal demands a surplus of $25,000,000. Referring to the charge so often made by democrats of the extravagagance of the fixed appropriations under laws enacted by republicans, Senator Allison asked the democratic Senators to name what laws they would like to repeal so as to reduce the fixed appropriations Senator Vest replied that the democrats would like to repeal the postal subsidy and the sugar bounty laws. Mr. Allison smiled, as well he might, when he saw that he had so neatly trapped the democrats, and turning to Mr. Vest said: "The repeal of those two law would save about $8,000,000, so the country is asked to elect a democratic President and a democratic Senate in order that the sugar bounty and the postal subsidy laws may be repealed.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this great Cough Medicine one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, lungs and chest. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Richard D. McCotter, one of the leading men of Pamlico, was shot from ambush and killed on Friday.

[FOR THE CAROLINIAN.]

A Voice from the County Democrats,

The account of the late Democratic Convention, as given in the last issue of the *Economist-Falcon*, does gross injustice to the county Democracy.

It is just such an article however, as one would naturally expect from a discomfitted leader (?) whose cherished plans aborted, notwithstanding his earnest efforts to keep the *motley* and raw recruits from the country in line.

The country contingent was composed of time-honored and fire-tried Democrats; men who had never faltered in their party allegiance; who had never helped to bond an official of the opposite political faith, and who did not in anywise merit the unkind aspersion which the "Professor of Political Ethics," on the *Economist-Falcon* staff, so unjustly endeavored to cast upon them. They were no office-seekers. They wanted nothing save those simple rights and privileges which belong to every American citizen, under the Constitution, however humble his rank or station in life.

They were well meaning gentlemen. Their purposes were good, their plans well defined, and their convictions of duty, as well as their sense of right were strong and clear.

Their plans prevailed. The "bosses" went down. The farmers ox, this time, gored the lawyer's bull. That is all there was in it.

It is the custom for vanquished politicians, who have been long enjoying a "pull," to weep crocodile tears and indulge in loud and lugubrious lamentations, whenever they get bested in a bout with a superior force. The pap is so toothsome and refreshing that they will not abandon the sucking bottle without at least making a wry face, accompanied by a pathetic parting whine.

The days of the pothouse politician and self constituted leader are numbered. The people are tired of him and of his methods too. The rustic from the country, with his head full of hayseed, and sometimes of horse sense, is coming to the front to inaugurate purer and better methods in governmental management; to battle for such measures as will promote the welfare of the many rather than the individual interests of a few; and to establish the industrial and business interests of the country on a firmer, better and more honest basis than has obtained for some time.

Such a declaration will doubtless cause a smile of ridicule to flit across the radiant countenances of those sapient and self-complacent gentry who have been so dexterously controlling the earth, for many years, in its flight through space.

Well, be it so. He laughs best who laughs last.

The Farmers' Alliance had no connection, whatever, with the last county convention. True, many of the delegates from the country were members of the Alliance, but they went to that convention as typical North Carolina Democrats, ready and anxious, as honest yeomenry, to sustain and support the cause of honest Democracy, in which the rights of the people, for once, were to be accorded a trifle of consideration.

The proud distinction of having given birth to the "Third Party" hereabout belongs to those irate and misguided gentlemen, who are still pawing the ground and obscuring the sun with their dust; all about a lost(?) cause!

The action of these disgruntled seceders—these magnificent dictators—in bolting that convention, has received the just condemation of conservative Democrats everywhere. It was injudicious, illiberal, undemocratic. It was a palpable and open violation of that cardinal doctrine of Democracy which has it that "the voice of the people is the highest law." There was something disgustingly selfish in their effort to ruin if they could not rule.

The rank and file of North Carolina Democrats are opposed to centralization. They regard it as subsersive of honest goverament, and antagonistic to popular rights. The Court House ring must go. Whenever it pops up its hydra head again the lads from the country will simply butter the ground with its remains.

In his report of the Convention, above mentioned, Manager Creecy virtually announces it, as an open secret, that he went into the convention, carrying on the inside pocket of his vest an elaborate program of proceedings, arranged by his own fine Italian hand. He further intimates that in the event that his cowering minions did not quail and tremble at the crack of his formidable lash, that a policy of rebellion and secession had been mutually agreed upon by him and his co-adjutors, to coerce the refracting members from the country into humble submission to his plan.

Countrymen are freemen. They breathe an air of liberty in every breeze that rustles the waving corn.

After having thus, in a spasm of either conceit or extreme confidence, committed himself, and let the cat out of the bag, he has the temerity to denounce the majority of the regular Democratic delegates, in convention assembled, as men who were intent on procuring a rupture in the Democratic party

That statement is unwarranted. The facts do not sustain it. Few reasonable men would view it in that light,

This is indeed strange and injudicious rot from an Editor whose patronage and support are obtained, for the most part, from countrymen. The verdant "hayseeds," as they are derisively termed, should note it well, and call it to mind, when, in a fit of disinterested(?) affection, he is making profuse professions of sympathy(?) for the oppressed and down trodden farmer—all to catch "suckers" subscribers.

Is there a lesson in this little episode for the belligerent and bereaved brethren? Why certainly. It simply demonstrates the fact when "the boys in the trenches' start in with a worthy and honest purpose, *they know no such word as fail.* They are learning to lead, in this progressive age, rather than follow blindly, as heretofore. They want no back seats in the synagogues for the future.

Time is indeed a great revolutionist. It works many changes, And one of the most devoutly to be wished for is the triumph of equity, reason and justice over ways that are dark and tricks that are vain.

COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

How It Works.

Judge William Lawrence of Ohio.

The McKinley law is doing more to build up industries and give employment to labor than any other system that could be adopted; it is depopulating manufacturing districts in Europe but populating our own; it is transferring capital, manufactures and skilled laborers from other lands to our; it is developing the talent of our inventors, and creating labor-saving machinery; it is adding to our population, enterprise, wealth and demand for capital and labor; it is enlarging the product of our mines of coal and iron and copper and cinnabar and zinc and our quarries of stone, and is opening up our mines of tin. It is supplying needed revenue, and compelling foreign manufacturers to pay a good part of it. The "tin-plate liar" is in full retreat. It has compelled the "robber" free-trader to parse in his career of plundering American citizens for the benefit of foreigners. Free traders are being repudiated by the people. Hill is rebuked in the great State of New York, where Republicans have been robbed of power by fraud and corruption.

A Spring Medicine.

Nothing so efficacious as P P P for a spring medicine at this season, and for toning up, invigorating and as a strengthener and appetizer take P P P. It will throw off the malaria and put you in good condition. P. P P is the best spring medicine in the world for the different ailments the system is liable to in the spring.

For old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers and Scrofula use only P P P. You will enjoy the blessings of health from the use of P P P. Poke Root and Yellow Dock.

A great specific medicine is P P P, the greatest blood purifier in the world, as hosts of people in this city where it is manufactured can testify.

New York the Battle Ground.

Ex-Chairman B. F. Jones.

The chief battle ground will be in New York, and I believe the Republicans will carry it by a substantial majority. A State election is no more of a criterion to judge of a national election than a primary in a city ward. In local elections differences arise that do not come up as an issue in national elections Ex-Senator Warner Miller chose to make temperance or high license the issue when he run for Governor in 1888, and the result was he was defeated and the President carried the State on the national issue by a handsome plurality. If State elections indicated the drift of national elections than it would be reasonable to suppose that Pennsylvania would go democratic because a democratic Governer was elected. The truth is State elections are very misleading Wisconsin and Michigan went democratic in 1890, but we all know that local issues did it and not the wage-earners' tariff, which had then recently become a law. In Wisconsin it was the Bennett School law which gave the State to the democrats.

"We Speak What We Do Know."

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Look upon this picture drawn by the Democratic editor of the Louisville Courier Journal of the Tammany leaders: "They are a band of professional politicians made up of demagogues, timeservers, spoilsmen, and jobbers, who would no more hesitate to knife a national ticket objectionable to them than to scuttle a ship or cut a throat or take a drink." The New York Recorder, in a position to know whereof it speaks, says: "The lines are harsh, but the portraiture is perfect."

Don't lose time and make yourself worse with pills and oils. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A large variety of topics are interestingly treated, both pictorially and descriptively in the number of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly*. "St Louis, the Commercial City of America," is illustrated in prose, and gives a bright presentation of the external splendor as well as the commercial resources and progressive spirit of the Southwestern metropolis. In an article entitled "Barriers against Invincible Foes," Frank L. White gives a graphic description of the Quarantine Station of the N. Y. Harbor. Other articles are: "Pleasant Life in the Romagna," by the late Herbert Pierson; "The Divine Weed"—tobacco, by Wm. P. Pon; 'Old Cumberland Ford' by S. I. Logan, "Glimpses of Guiana," by two recent travellers; "Leaves of Grass," by the late Walt Whitman; and "Earthquake Photographs in Japan" written and illustrated by Prof. W. K. Burton, head of the Seismographical Laboratory of the Imperial University at Tokio. The short stories and poems are good.

For health and happiness, the boon of all mankind, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

-- Wood Wanted. --

The undersigned want 200 cords, or smaller lots, of well seasoned pine wood. The yard is accessible both to water and railroad.

THOMPSONS' BRICK WORKS.
F. G. THOMPSON, Manager.
Elizabeth City, N. C, May 25, '92.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES.

Best Machinery at Lowest Prices

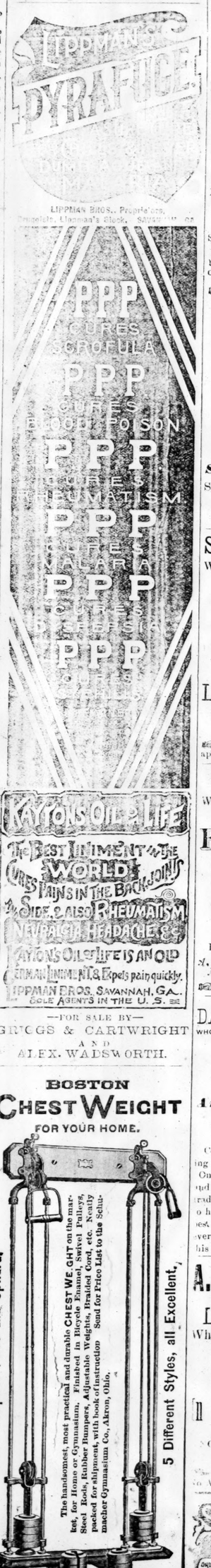
A. B. FARQUHAR,
York, Pa.

51-12.

Chinese Laundry,

COR. ROAD AND FEARING STS,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SING LEE, PROPRIETOR.

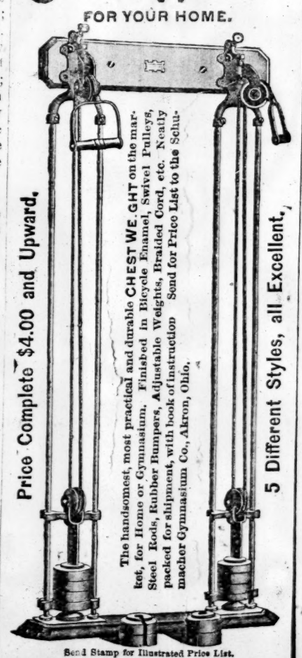
Having permantly located here I give notice that I will do all kinds of Laundry work in the neatest and best manner. With eight years experience in Norfolk I am prepared to give satisfaction.



LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,
Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.


Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction
Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
5 Different Styles, all Excellent,

Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.

The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

HENRY C. ROGERS
—WITH—
Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER,

106 FULTON MARKET,
—NEW YORK.—
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils ready at a moment's notice

IF YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH GO
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.

11 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY
J. H. HARRIS Traveling Agent

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO,

No. 11 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market
New York.
SPECIALTY IN BLUE-FISH & SHAD
N B. WE PAY NO COMMISSION ON CONSIGNMENTS.
Reference: Gunkin & Co

ESTABLISHED 1866.
SAM'L M. LAWDER & SON,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, &c
S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Promptness our motto.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

FULTON FISH CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,

TERRAPIN, &C., &C.
1 Fulton Fish Market, New York.
A. J. G. BENNER,
N. M. GESNER. } MANAGERS.
Shad a specialty, No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

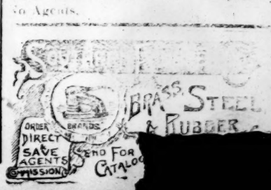
And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents.



ARIEL CYCLE FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES.

STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE
DIAMOND FRAME
CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES
WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL
SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE
ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

Wash your face,
Wash your hands,
Wash your head,
Wash your beard,
Wash babies heads,
Wash out stains,
Wash away dandruff,
Wash away pimples,
Wash away freckles,
Wash yourself with
KO-KO JELLY Toilet Soap
For Pure White Skin.
PREPARED ONLY BY
E. L. BALDWIN & CO.,
14 PARK PLACE,
DETROIT, MICH.
AGENTS WANTED, SALARY OR COMMISSION. SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE original preparation of the Extract of Coffee, now known by millions as
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee substitute.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

FAVORITE SINGER!

Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM ONLY $20
HIGH ARM $25.00.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Extra Cover, Linen Drawer, Nickel Rings, Thumb Screw, Tension Release, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Perfect Tension, Light Running, Handsome Oak Cabinet, Full Set Attachments, Guaranteed for Five Years.
Price, $20.00
Sold by Authorized Agents Only.
Send for Illustrated Circular.
Address, FAVORITE SINGER CO.,
Nos. 342 to 348 West 14th Street, New York.

CACTERINE

NATURE'S CURE FOR CATARRH
EXTRACT MEXICAN CACTUS.

This new treatment for Catarrh and diseases of the respiratory organs is one of the most important discoveries in medical science and possesses the following advantages:

1. The patient can cure himself at a small expense and without outside assistance.
2. No change of diet or pursuit of life is necessary during treatment.
3. The remedies are in no wise offensive to the patient and entail no discomfort.
4. The remedy reaches the seat of the trouble directly.
5. The remedies and means of appliance can be carried in the pocket without inconvenience.

FREE TREATMENT at any drug store.
CACTERINE AND INSUFFLATOR, $2.00.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Cacterine Medicine Co., Waco, Texas.

DIXIE PERFECTION BAKING POWDER

TRADE MARK
PURE CREAM-TARTAR POWDER
ENDORSED BY
PROF A. L. METZ, P. H. G,
of Medical Department Tulane University of Medicine, who, after a careful analysis, pronounces Dixie Cream Tartar Powder, to be absolutely pure, and unreservedly recommends it to the
"SOUTHERN FAVORITE"
PURE, WHOLESOME AND POWERFUL
You Want It. Ask Grocer For It.
GULF MFG. CO., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

PURE STEEL ROOFING.

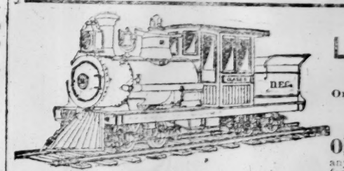
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting,
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take order, and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
Factories, Machine Shops, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Machinists' Shops, and any where Oily Waste or clothing are used. Should be by all to be the best ever invented.
SEND AT ONCE.
Fitts Mfg & Supply Co., 82 Pearl Street, Boston.

Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER

THREE POINTS
SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE Shades. POZZONI'S All Druggists Fancy Stores. TINTS



GILBERT
LOGGING ENGINE
FOR ALL DUTIES.
On Logging and Mining Tramways
UNEQUALED
ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves, Ballitany gauge, for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs with slight friction on either engine or rail, saves repairs, gives satisfaction under conditions where others fail.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.
DUNKIRK ENGINEERING CO., - Dunkirk, N. Y.

ALL IN ONE INVALID CHAIR, COT AND HAMMOCK.
For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.
It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.
The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and rest. Ask your furniture dealer to show you a sample.
It is easily folded and occupies very small space.
TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR,

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid instead of weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HISTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, B. F. Banks and W. G. Underwood. Clerk—E. M. Underwood Treasurer G. D. C. Pritchard. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin.—Street Commissioner—S. D. Barnes. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and F. S. White

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. C. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. S. Whitson, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; F. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

G. W. Ward,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty
OFFICE IN THE CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington [illegible] drawing or photo., with de-

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May 25, 1892.

☞ Plenty of rain.

☞ The reports from the growing crops are favorable.

☞ Elizabeth City is one of the most healthy towns in the South.

☞ The Democratic State ticket arouses no enthusiasm in this county.

☞ Who is now the recognized official head of the Pasquotank Democracy? Since the "b lt," is there any?

☞ The regular semi annual meeting of Friends will be held at Belvidere Perquimans county, on next Saturday and Sunday.

☞ In view of certain recent local political events, the communication of "A County Democrat," printed in another column, will be found to be interesting reading.

☞ The closing exercises of the Academy at Belvidere will take place on the 3rd of June. The annual address will be delivered by G. W. Ward esq. of Elizabeth City.

☞ The Washington *Gazette* announces that Hon. J. E. Shepherd, of the Supreme Court, will soon again take charge of his law school at Chapel Hill.

☞ The "bolting" delegates from Pasquotank were not admitted at the State Convention, and when the platform was adopted and Carr nominated the *admitted* delegates "bolted!"

☞ The annual meeting of the Chowan Baptist Association was held last week at Ballard's Bridge Baptist Church, Chowan county. Jos. A. Spruill was moderator; E. F. Aydlett vice-moderator and T. J. Riddick clerk. There was a large attendance. The next meeting will be held at Plymouth in May 1893.

☞ What the farmer needs is a good market. It is to his interest to vote for the party that legislates to multiply factories and the numerous industries that draw people from the farm, lessening the number of food producers and increasing the army of food *consumers*. As this is done he finds a better market and realizes better prices. No matter how much money there may be in the country unless there be a demand for what the farmer has to sell he'll get mighty little of it

☞ These be the days when the denizen of the town, who is a lover of Nature and admires her when she is most lovely and lovable, is glad to take walks or drives out into the country where the fresh verdure and abounding life and the songs of the birds, the scent of flowers and the soughing of the wind through the trees all unite in recalling with warm approval what old Cowper wrote;

"God made the country, and man made the town,"

or that older saying of Cowley:

"God the first garden made, the first city Cain."

And under the delightful influence will come a vivid appreciation of the words of another old poet:

One impulse from a vernal wood
May teach you more of man,
Of moral evil and of good,
Than all the sages can.

☞ The closing exercises of the Colored State Normal School at the Court House on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights were decidedly creditable both to the Teachers and the students. The annual address, on Thursday night, by Rev. C. S. Brown, of the Winston Normal Institute, was a decidedly able one. His theme was "Our Country, and the Negro as a Citizen." He is a forceful and pleasant speaker, and he made a very favorable impression. This institution has done a good work and should by all means be encouraged and sustained. Prof. P. W. Moore, the Principal, and J. H. M. Butler, the Assistant, have faithfully performed the work committed to their charge and have satisfactorily demonstrated their competency for it.

☞ With this issue the CAROLINIAN closes its twenty-third year of publication. It is to-day the oldest newspaper in the State without change of publisher or editor. Twenty-three years! It is a good long time in the life of a newspaper, and it is no in considerable space in the history of a town. They have been eventful years for Elizabeth City. Men have come and men have gone, but the CAROLINIAN has regularly appeared, has always been *on time*. From its initial number it has been loyally identified with all of local concern and taken an active part in promoting every movement pertaining to the public good. A believer in Progress, it has steadily aimed to inspire its readers with the spirit that ever impels to action along the lines of improvement. It has, at all times, tried to [illegible]

—It is the opinion of a great many truckers that potatoes shipped in barrels made especially for the purpose sell for better prices than those shipped in second-hand barrels, and the place to get standard Potato Barrels is at Jones & Co's Factory on Pennsylvania Ave., where they are making both Virginia Ventilated Truck Barrels and Kerr's Patent Wire Barrels. Send in your orders now and insure prompt delivery.

☞ Old General Humidity is a little late in getting in his fine work this season.

—Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes at Robinson Co's.

☞ Mrs. Elizabeth Temple, of Providence, a long time sufferer from cancer, died on the 18th inst, aged 56 years.

—2800 pair elastic suspenders at 10 cents per pair at Fowler & Co.

☞ Mr. Monroe Godfrey and Miss Mary A. Riggs, both of Providence, were married on the 18th inst by M. B. Culpepper esq.

—Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ The new Baptist Church at Cartwright's School House will be dedicated next Sunday. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Hall of Raleigh.

—No. 1 Timothy and Clover Hay at Robinson & Co.

—If you are in want of any Crockery or Glassware Robinson & Co's is the place to get it,

☞ An election on the stock law will be held in Indian Ridge precinct, Currituck county, on June 7th, and in Poplar Branch township on June 28th one will be held on the question of Prohibition.

—California Peaches, Apricots, white and black Cherries, Green Gage & Honey, French Soups, French Peas, Imported Pickles, Roast Turkey, Roast Chicken. Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Potted Meats, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞ At the session of the North Carolina Medical Society held at Wilmington last week, Dr. McMullen, of this place, read an essay on the "Ideal in Medicine." It was divided into two heads, the ideal physicians and the ideal patient. The next annual meeting of the Society will be held at Winston.

—A newly repaired Store now occupied by J. Y. Old & Son for rent or lease, apply to Robinson & Co.

☞ The latest news from Raleigh is that the Third Party has been formally organized by electing delegates at large to the Omaho Convention, headed by Col. Harry Skinner, and appointing Chairmen for each Congressional District, M. G. Gregory, of this county, being selected for the First District.

—There are about 10,000 people in Pasquotank county, and if every one was to buy a pair of shoes the same day at Fowler & Co's store, there would still be some left for the oher counties.

—A bargain for the ladies in white pearl buttons at Fowler & Co's.

☞ It is stated that Col. Harry Skinner, the silver-tongued orator of Greenville, was treated rather coolly at the State Convention. So he was at the District Convention here two years ago. He is too progressive, outspoken and independent for the controlling Bourbon element of his party. He ought to join and cooperate with the grand party that has pioneered and accomplished all that has been achieved by the country in its onward march.

—WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's. New styles, reasonable prices.

— LARGEST STORE, LARGEST STOCK, Lowest prices in Eastern North Carolina at Fowler & Co's.

☞ On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights of next week a grand Bazar will be held at the Armory for the benefit of the Pasquotank Rifles. The CAROLINIAN hopes that it will be generally and liberally patronized—that everybody will feel it both a privilege and a duty to aid in making it an overwhelming success. The following is a list of the committees;

ON ARRANGEMENTS:—W. C. Glover, Capt; C. W. Melick, 2d Lt; W. T. Old, 1st Sgt; J. W. Bell, 5th Sgt; I. Fearing, Corporal; N. E. Vowles, Private.

LADY MANAGERS:—Mrs. N. Underwood, Mrs. Lieut. Failing, Mrs. T. S. White, Mrs. G. H. Toudvine, Mrs. Dr. J. L. Wood.

SOLICITING COMMITTEE:—Miss Maggie Bell. Miss Helen Martin Miss Annie Vaughan, Miss Mary Griggs, Miss May Merriam, Miss Ella John, Miss Annie Spence, Miss Pattie Sanderlin, Miss Annie Bell, Miss Mae Morgan, Miss Martha Sykes, Miss Maggie Simons, Miss Maggie Price, Miss Eliza Pritchard, Miss Sallie Whedbee, Miss Clate White, Miss Hattie Waters, Miss Grace Melick, Miss Mattie Bland, Miss Annie Burgess.

The following contributions [illegible] been received to date: Selig: One d[illegible] H. Z. and [illegible] two silver [illegible] Sondheim, [illegible] ver watch [illegible] one handso[illegible] from [illegible]

LOCAL MENTION

Our merchants will begin closing their stores at 7 o'clock P. M. on June 1.—Constable Spires gives notice that he will, in a few days, start on his annual inspection of back yards, out houses, etc. Be ready.—Miss Annie Wood, of Berkley, Va, has been visiting friends here.—Those people get along happier in this world who take their neighbors as they find them.—The poet, on being asked to define a gentleman, wrote:

"Define a gentleman," you say? Well, yes,
I think I can;
He's as gentle as a woman and as manly as a man.

Correct.—Mrs. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, spent several days here last week visiting her parents on upper Main street.—Mr. B. F. Furry, who has been spending some time at Hatteras, called on Thursday on his way to Wilmington, Del, where he resides.—From present indications the "summer girl" will look very much like a slice of a rainbow.—"Hope springs eternal in the human breast," but there is more spring in the legs when a fellow sits down on a tack.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a very pleasant call on Thursday from Mr. H. B. Dick, Observer of the Weather Bureau at Hatteras. He is an intelligent and decidedly clever gentleman.—It is, alas, too true that there are lawyers who depend more upon blackguardism than Blackstone to win their cases.—"Everything comes to him who weights," said the grocer as he dumped a shovelful of sand in the sugar-bin.—The editor of the CAROLINIAN was pleased to meet and make the acquaintance of a number of the delegates to the Episcopal Council here last week. Many of them had never visited Elizabeth City and they expressed decided surprise at its size, the beauty of its location, the large amount of manufacturing and of business done and the manifold evidences of improvement and prosperity. And they all spoke in the highest terms of the hospitality our people had extended to them.—Mr. E. O. Hooper, of Avon, called and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN the other day.—That there are little dissensions in the cavernous depths of the local Democratic Wigwam goes without saying. Some of the hitherto biggest Injins are at loggerheads. The mutterings escaping some of the dissatisfied warriors bode impending discord.—The Versifier reports the following:

"I've quite concluded now to wear
Some form of beard," said he,
"What kind of whiskers do you think
Would most becoming be?"
One glance at him, and instantly
The maiden did declare,
"Why 'mutton chops,' of course, you know
You've such a sheepish air!"

—The editor acknowledges a visit on Friday from Rev. C. S. Brown A. M. principal of Waters' Normal Institute and editor of the *Pilot* at Winton.—A fight for a dogma is not a fight for religion, nor, for the matter of that, is it a dog fight either.—A young man can never gain favor with a pretty girl by telling her how pretty he thinks some other girl of her acquaintance is.—The trade of Waters & Sons is rapidly increasing Using only the very best material and putting up their pop, beer and other beverages clean and pure, their force is kept busy filling orders.—"I's got a letter," said Uncle Moses, "but blame ef I kin make a word outen it. De untellable ink I've heard about must a bin used."—The stroller picked up the following:

The "bolters" went to Raleigh and
On the *outside* were made to stand,
The other set went in all right,
But *bolted out* without a fight!

Democratic politics is getting a little mixed, isn't it?—It is as true to-day as ever it was that you can't touch pitch without being defiled.—Strawberries are plentiful and cheap.—The Grand Stand on the old Fair Grounds was sold at public auction on Saturday. It only brought $85.—Said an active country Democrat the other day, "The town 'bosses' have been made to understand that we, 'the boys in the trenches,' are *tired* of doing their bidding."—The work on the Electric lights is progressing very slowly.—The use of tobacco is general, quite too much so, but it is a disgusting sight to see people chew and filthily expectorate during Church service, as the reporter did the other day.—

The country "hayseed" isn't a verdant fool
In refusing to be the town "bosses" tool.

—Be an optimist rather than an pessimist. The man is happiest who keeps looking on the bright side of things.—Among the new buildings completed and well under way are several conspicuously attractive in architectural style and beauty. Elizabeth City is taking the lead in this respect, as well as in several others.—Col. G. G. Luke, late of Co[illegible] at now in Washington [illegible]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Government Sloop "Alert", and decide the amount of repairs. In company with Lt. W. A. Failing, he gave the CAROLINIAN a call. He returned back on Monday.—Miss Marcie Albertson is better, but improves very slowly.—It has been cool enough for fires the past three days.

Spring, Spring, ungentle Spring,
Is this the proper sort of thing?

—The new public school building is rapidly approaching completion. It will be neat and commodious.—Bishop Watson remained here and administered the rite of confirmation to several candidates at the Episcopal Church on Sunday morning.—See advertisement of "Wood Wanted."—Mr. J. W. Dunn is putting up an extensive Poultry Hatchery on his lot on Greene street.—Corn is now 50 cents in this market.—See Jones & Co's notice in relation to truck barrels.—An old colored man, named John Warren, aged 77, with a damsel of some forty summers, both from Norfolk, appeared before Justice Culpepper on Friday and were made man and wife. It made the old fellow so happy that he said "Thank God," and saluted the bride!—Capt. Walker, the enterprising Meat caterer, has fitted up a large refrigerator in his stall at the Market House, where he keeps everything in his line [illegible] fresh and ice[illegible] call.—H. [illegible] Elizabeth City [illegible] at the annual [illegible] last week.—[illegible] for over two [illegible] ed with the C[illegible] has resigned [illegible] home at Edenton [illegible] many friends here. [illegible] Musical Concert at the Academy on Friday night for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church.—

Tuesday next, the last day of May,
Will be somebody's wedding day.

You feel faint and weak in the stomach—no appetite. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Episcopal Council.

The ninth annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of East Carolina was held at Elizabeth City on the 18th, 19th and 20th of May, 1892, Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D. of Wilmington, presiding. The following is a list of the clergymen who attended: Jas Carmichael, John G Fawcett, Robert Strange and Fred N. Skinner of Wilmington; Robert B Drane and Wm J. Heritage of Eenton; T M N George of Newbern; Francis N Joyner of Bunyan; H H Phelps of Hamilton; Nathaniel Harding of Washington; Thos R Haughton of Williamston; Luther Eborn of Cresswell; Joseph C Huske of Fayetteville; N Collier Hughes of Chocowinity and L L Williams of Elizabeth City; and the following lay delegates: Dr A J DeRossett, Berry Gleaves, Col W L DeRosset, H G Smallbones, Geo S Legrand and John G Norwood of Wilmington; Geo H Roberts, E K Bishop and J B Brown of Newbern; John G W Wood, W B Shepherd, Anderson Luton and Frank Wood of Edenton; Wm Nixon and C W Wood of Hertford, Dr W H Hardison and A L Cahoon of Cresswell; J M Sterson of Williamston; George Burgess of Chocowinity; John W Alligood of Beaufort; Thomas W Blount of Roper; S H Abbott of Kinston, and Hon J W Albertson, Col R B Creecy, W J Griffin and J W Albertson jr of Elizabeth City.

Chocowinity College, Beaufort county, under the charge of the venerable Rev L Collier Hughes, D D, was endorsed as the educational institute of the Diocese.

Deserving praise.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr King's New [illegible] sumption, Dr King's [illegible] Bucklen's Arnica [illegible] tric Bitters, and [illegible] remedies that [illegible] have given entire [illegible] tion. We do not hesitate to [illegible] tee them every time, or [illegible] ready to refund the [illegible] it satisfactory results follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity entirely on their merits. Alex Wadsworth, druggist.

For water brash and sour stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The next session of the Grand Odd Fellows will be held at Winston.

For biliousness and headache Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine the world ever saw.—H H Jones, Macon, Ga.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Sk[illegible] [illegible] lively [illegible]

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 2:30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all mail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Albemarle, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, the N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer for Bath, Bay River, South Creek, &c. Bene for

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer [illegible] leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the [illegible] & K. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all Rail service between Elizabeth City, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk & Southern R.R. Baltimore, by Norfolk & Southern R.R. Freight station, Pier [illegible], Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R. Freight station, New York by Old Dominion Line, Pier [illegible] North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harper, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Norfolk, Va., or to the General Agents of Norfolk & Southern Rail Road,

H. G. HODGINS, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & [illegible], Props.
Corner Main and [illegible] Sts,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Light[illegible] Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $[illegible] Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER ST[illegible]ET,
Elizabeth C[illegible], N. C.
SITUATED IN THE [illegible] BUSINESS PART OF THE C[illegible].
J. E. MERRI[illegible], Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long[illegible], Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from [illegible] gers stopping [illegible] depot to passengers to Hotel
Special attention [illegible] part of Guests, Tables [illegible] Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established [illegible] first class accommodating [illegible] ing public. [illegible] still offers [illegible]s to the travel
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Travelling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

-- P. E[illegible]WELL, --
Practical Watch[illegible]-maker and Jeweler
Will keep co[illegible] stantly on hand a fine line of W[illegible]atches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice and reduced price. I guarantee every article in my line to be cheaper, than any first-class house can afford them as

JOHNNIE

Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the gains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store

- GET YOUR -

eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay —not a

- - GUN - -

but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c.

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the house.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETT.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.

Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have [illegible] to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty [illegible] and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pa[illegible]

To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandler Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES,
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
If you want to Save Money Call and See Me
MELICK,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE GRANITE LOCKOUT.

Greatest Labor War in the History of the Stone Industry.

Work Stopped on Many Structures in All the Large Cities.

The war between labor and capital in the granite industries, which for months has been confined to skirmishing, began in real earnest a few days ago, and the conflict extended through nearly every State in the Union.

Dispatches received from all the points involved stated that the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, comprising the owners and operators of fifty-two quarries in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, carried out its threat to lock out all the paving-block cutters and quarrymen employed by its members because of the strikes inaugurated by the pavers' unions in New York and other cities.

By this move the greatest labor war in the history of the stone industry was fully declared.

In New York City the strike, which had been ordered for the purpose of bringing to an end the lockout of 20,000 men from the New England quarries, was begun at daybreak, and before nightfall at least 50,000 men were idle in consequence. In that city and Brooklyn about 6000 men have stopped work.

As a result of the lockout in the quarries "sympathy" strikes were ordered all over the United States, wherever a piece of stone turned out by the New England Association was used. The direct effects of the strike were felt as far West as the Missouri River. The number of locked-out men was in the neighborhood of 15,000 men.

In New York and its vicinity alone the strikers numbered about 30,000, including pavers, granite cutters, longshoremen, marble workers and rammermen. As the Central Labor Union indorsed the action of the pavers and their associate unions, every other labor organization which had to do with building was, of course, affected.

Beside the men directly employed in paving and doing stone work on buildings the strike incited many branches of the building trades, such as derrickmen, engineers, truck drivers, bricklayers, hodcarriers, plumbers, gasfitters, carpenters, plasterers and ironworkers. The effect on the building industry was seriously felt in New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, Albany, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Kansas City. The New England Association supplies large quantities of stone to all these cities.

Among some of the principal structures in New York on which the men were ordered to quit work were the new Black building, the Mutual Life Building and Grant Monument; in Brooklyn, the Memorial Arch and all sorts of monument and tombstone work; the Capitol, at Albany; Betz Brewery and Richmond Terminal building, at Philadelphia; National Library at Washington and some of the World's Fair buildings at Chicago.

The origin of this gigantic labor struggle dates back to about the first of the year. According to the paving cutters it has been their custom and that of the contractors to sign a scale of wages for each ensuing year about May 1. This year, however, the contractors insisted that the scale be signed January 1. The paving cutters refused, saying that by so doing they would be at a disadvantage, in that they could not make as good terms as usual.

The contractors would not yield, so the pavers of New York City took the matter up and declared a strike unless the demands of their fellow-workmen, the paving-cutters, were granted. The contractors retaliated by locking out all their employes, and the unions in turn ordered a general strike.

The strike was directed principally from New York City and from Concord, N. H., where the Executive Council of the Granite Cutters' National Union was in session. Secretary Grant, of the Paving Block Cutters' National Union, had his headquarters before the lockout at Westerly, R. I., but they were moved to New York City in order to give a better opportunity of directing all the operations.

Advices from Brooklyn, Washington, Albany, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia assured the strikers of large financial assistance. Newark (N. J.) contractors declare that if it had not been for the strike a Newark firm would have been awarded a contract for erecting the new postoffice there.

The granite trade in New England was paralyzed and work will probably be at a standstill for a long time. A conservative estimate placed the number of locked out quarrymen at about 20,000. They lived mainly in Boston, Quincy, Monson, and Milford, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; Waterville, Clark's Mills, and Portland, Me., and Westerly, R. I.

All work has ceased in Concord, N. H., except at the New England Granite Company's shops, where the association allowed [illegible] to continue on some Government [illegible] and yards of all concerns except the American Granite Company.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

ROYAL E. FOX, paymaster for the Solvay Process Company, was "held up" by two masked robbers on his way from the company's office to the Split Rock (N. Y.) quarries, and at the muzzles of four revolvers was robbed of $2300.

LLOYD RAVER, the fourteen-year-old son of Robert Raver, of Gravefield, Penn., shot and killed Charles Harrington, an ex-convict, who had abducted his sister.

THE 200th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Willimantic, Conn., was observed by a civic and military procession and with addresses by leading citizens.

TENT caterpillars are doing an incalculable amount of damage throughout Eastern Connecticut. They have never been known to be so plentiful before.

DURING a squall a rowboat on the Delaware River, Philadelphia, Penn., containing five young men and boys, was capsized and three of the occupants, Lewis Tiernore, nineteen years old; Charles Anderson, colored, twenty-two years old, and George Boalt, twenty-four years old, were drowned.

THE Brooklyn Handicap, worth $18,000 to the winner, $5000 to the second horse, $2000 to the third, was run at the Gravesend (N. Y.) Track in the presence of over 30,000 people. Judge Morrow was first, Pessara second and Russell third. The distance, a mile and a quarter, was made in 2.08¾.

SECRETARY BLAINE has appointed as Junior Counsel for the United States before the Bering Sea arbitrators Russell Duane, of Philadelphia. Mr. Duane was a member of the class of 1891 in the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, and attracted Mr. Blaine's attention by his masterly oration at the commencement on "The Case of the Sayward."

JUST after a train left Hyde Park, N. Y., a well-dressed man rose from his seat in the parlor car and shouting "They are after me!" plunged the blade of a knive in his throat, and drawing it rapidly right and left cut his throat from ear to ear. He died instantly. He was Albert L. Stanton, of New Jersey.

THE Delaware Democratic State Convention held at Dover elected the following delegates to the National Convention: Thomas F. Bayard, Hiram R. Borie, Governor Reynolds, Richard R. Kenney, John W. Causey and William L. Sinam. The resolutions denounce the McKinley bill, oppose the free coinage of silver, and strongly indorse Cleveland. The Chicago delegation was not instructed, but all favor the nomination of Cleveland for President.

South and West.

ETIENNE DESCHAMPS was hanged at the Parish Prison, in New Orleans, La. Deschamps's crime was the murder of Juliet Dietsch, aged thirteen, by giving her chloroform. He then attempted suicide by the same agency.

GREAT damage has been done by rains in the Missouri Valley.

A REMARKABLE wedding took place in Covington, Ky. It was that of two old people of Mount Sterling, Ohio, who said they had eloped. The bridegroom was David Heath, who gave his age as ninety-two years, and the bride was Mary L. Herrick, who registered as sixty-five years old.

THE Bering Sea squadron, consisting of the United States steamers Yorktown, Mahican, Adams, Rush and Bear, left Port Townsend, Washington, for the North.

At Frankfort, Ky., four men were killed in a street brawl. One of them was a prominent Judge.

THE tents and small buildings in the town of Arapahoe were all demolished by the wind storm which swept over Oklahoma. Near there two of Frisco five houses were totally destroyed. Several persons were badly injured.

TOM DAVIS and Henry Dickerson, colored and brothers-in-law, were hanged in the jail yard at Nashville, Ill., for the murder of a peddler.

THE Utah Territorial Democratic Convention, at Ogden, elected Judge H. P. Henderson, formerly of Michigan, and John T. Caine, present Delegate to Congress, delegates to the Chicago Convention. The platform denounces the system of uninstructed government forced on Utah by the Nation, demands home rule at once if not Statehood, and the remonetization of silver.

AN appalling accident occurred at the Anaconda Mine, Butte, Montana. Twelve men were caught in a cave-in that took place from the 500 level down to the 800. Nine were supposed to have been killed.

THE People's party of Oklahoma held their Territorial Convention at Guthrie and elected twelve delegates to the National Convention at Omaha. The Convention declared unanimously for James B. Weaver for President and L. L. Polk for Vice-President.

A BIG Foura freight train and the cannonball express collided near Cleves, Ohio, during a terrific wind and rain storm, wrecking both trains and killing and injuring many persons. One estimate placed the number of dead at five. A blunder of the station agent caused the tragedy.

[illegible] of the Burlington and Quincy's seventy-five ton locomotives blew up at Deadwood, South Dakota, killing Engineer Renchard, Fireman Wilson and a brakeman named Nelson.

AT Childersburg, Ala., three colored murderers named Berry Bowden, Jim Rowden, and Will Cantor, were hanged and shot on the bridge of the Georgia Central Railroad over the Coosa River. The bodies were cut down and fell into the river.

THE United States warship Concord arrived at Cairo, Ill. She was met below the city by several boats and tugs and escorted to the landing. A salute was fired from the shore and was responded to from the ship. A reception was tendered to the crew in the evening.

MORE levees on the Mississippi River have broken, causing much inundation of farming land. Water in the flooded districts continued to rise and much damage was reported in Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas.

IRA MULLENS, a mountain bandit, while driving across Pound Gap, W. Va., from court in Letcher County, Ky., was fired upon from ambush. He was accompanied by his wife, brother-in-law, child, and the driver of his wagon, all of whom, with himself, were killed. There was no clew to the murderers.

TANKEY VALLEY, in Greer County, Texas, was swept by a cyclone from one end to the other and not a building has been left standing. Five persons were killed instantly, ten were fatally injured, and many more were badly hurt. Hardly a person in the valley escaped.

MR. AND MRS. A. R. AUTREY, of Adel, Ga., were thrown from a carriage and killed.

RING BROTHERS' circus train was wrecked near Atchison, Kan., and four showmen were killed and five badly injured.

A MOB of 200 men at Clarksville, Ga., broke into the jail, took therefrom three colored men, charged with the murder of a night policeman at Toccoa, and hanged them all on the limb of a large oak tree.

THE Arizona Territorial Democratic Convention at Tucson elected delegates to Chicago. The convention recommended Marius A. Smith as delegate to Congress, and endorsed Grover Cleveland.

Washington.

JUSTICE HARLAN, of the United States Supreme Court, and John T. Morgan, United States Senator from Alabama, have been selected by the President as arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Bering Sea controversy. E. J. Phelps, late United States Minister to England, has been selected as chief counsel on behalf of the United States before the Arbitration Commission.

THE Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Mint have approved the proposition of the managers of the World's Fair for the special issue of $20,000,000 fifty-cent pieces for use at the Exposition and bearing designs appropriate to the occasion.

THE President made the following nominations: Frederick A. Bancroft, of New York, Consul at Brunswick, Germany; Thomas F. Wilson, United States Attorney for Arizona.

THE United States Treasury Department has reported to Congress that more than $7,000,000 is needed to meet the pension payments for the months of May and June.

THE Pension Bureau has issued a statement that for ten months, from July 1, 1891, to April 30, 1892, there were issued 255,448 pension certificates. The total at first payment was $35,470,632; average first payment $138.86. Number of pensioners on the rolls March 31, 1892, 827,267.

THE United States Treasury Department completed the payments on account of the sugar bounty for the present year. The aggregate foots up $7,250,000.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, and Mr. Parker and Mrs. Parker left Washington on the light-house tender Jessamine for a few days' vacation at Fortress Monroe. Mrs. Harrison will remain at Tidewater, Va., until she recovers her strength, which has been greatly impaired by her long illness.

BARON FAVA, the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps paid his respects to Secretary Blaine. He had just arrived from Italy to renew relations broken off by the [illegible] Orleans lynching.

THE United States Supra[illegible] down a number of importa[illegible] adjourned to October.

FOUR WOMEN SLAIN.

An Unknown Assassin's Bloody Work at Dennison, Texas.

Between eleven P. M. and half-past three A. M. an assassin at Dennison, Texas, shot and killed four women, two of them leaders of local society and two fast women.

The first victim was Mrs. Haynes, the wife of Dr. Henry F. Haynes, prominent in business and social life. Mrs. Haynes, a young and attractive woman, was assassinated while alone in her home or else taken forcibly from it and put to death by her captor outside and near the house. The residence of Dr. Haynes is just outside the city limits, on Woodland Boulevard, two and a half miles southwest of the City Hall.

Five hours later, in the very heart of the city, Miss Ben Hawley was also shot and killed in her room in her mother's cottage home.

Dr. Haynes was absent at an Elk Lodge when his wife was murdered. The murderer took her gold watch and chain, diamond ring and earrings.

The assassin then directed his steps to the house of Mme. Rivers and fired from the front porch through a widow, killing Maude Kramer. After this he crossed to the next street, where he mortally wounded Rose Stewart, who was about to retire to her room at Mme. Williams's. This shot was fired from the sidewalk, the ball entering beneath the girl's right arm.

Hundreds of armed men went searching for the assassin, aiding the Sheriff and county officers. Bloodhounds were brought into service, but without success.

KILLED THE MESSENGER.

A California Stage Held Up and Robbed of $20,000.

The Redding and Weaverville stage was again held up in the suburbs of the town of Shasta, Cal. Two masked men, one on either side of the road, ordered Driver Boyce to halt and to throw down the boxes. Messenger Buck Montgomery, who was inside the stage, opened fire on the robbers, wounding one of them, but was himself mortally wounded by a robber who was in ambush. He died an hour later. Driver Boyce and a passenger named Suhr were also wounded, but not fatally. The robbers rifled the treasure boxes, securing about $20,000.

In the Spring

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the universal praise it has received, make it worthy your confidence. It is the "ideal Spring Medicine."

"It Is Invaluable."

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for the past four years, and for a thorough blood purifier it has no superior. It is invaluable as a spring medicine; it invigorates the whole system and tones up the stomach, and since I became acquainted with Hood's Sarsaparilla I always take several bottles in the spring, and, as occasion requires, the rest of the year." L. U. GILMAN, Aurelia, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Where other preparations fail. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is Peculiar to Itself

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

For the first time in the history of the United States the services for the dead prescribed by the ritual of the Roman Catholic Church were performed in the Senate Chamber. It was the funeral service over the late Senator John S. Barbour, of Virginia, which was conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University.

THE Congress of the National Art Association, in session in Washington, passed a resolution favoring the admission of works of art free of duty.

JUSTICE HARLAN and Senator Morgan have formally notified the President of their willingness to serve as arbitrators on behalf of the United States in the Bering Sea matter.

THE body of Senator Barbour, accompanied by the Congressional Committees, his immediate relatives and a few personal friends, all in charge of Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine, was taken from his house at Washington and conveyed to Poplar Hill, Md., where it was buried beside that of his wife.

THE National Baptist Educational Convention at Washington elected these officers: President, Professor G. W. Hayes, of Virginia; Vice-President, the Rev. Isaac Tolliver, of Texas; Second Vice-President, the Rev. P. T. Maloy.

Foreign.

THE house of a mine overseer at Lens, France, was wrecked by dynamite; Premier Loubet spoke at the funeral of M. Very, the Anarchists' victim.

A. G. PORTER, the American Minister to Italy, has returned to Rome. He expressed himself as highly pleased that the dispute between Italy and the United States, growing out of the New Orleans affair, had been adjusted in a manner satisfactory to both Nations.

THE American steamer Connemaugh, loaded with flour, grain and provisions, sent from Philadelphia for the benefit of the starving Russian peasants, arrived in Riga Roadstead. The municipal authorities and the chief residents of Riga proceeded in steamers to the Roadstead, where most hearty greetings were extended to those on board the Connemaugh.

AT Cork, Ireland, a large meeting of the anti-Parnellites was addressed by William O'Brien and Dr. Tanner. When the anti-Parnellite procession, led by a band, came down the street a mob made a rush, hurrahing for Parnell and yelling: "Down with the turncoats! Three groans for O'Brien and Tanner! Punish the traitors!" A terrific onslaughter was made on O'Brien. The military were called out.

THE Russian police, acting on a warning from the police of Paris, discovered a number of bombs and mines under the Gatchina Palace, the mines extending for a distance of 300 feet around the palace.

A TERRIFIC hurricane passed over central New Zealand, and the damage done was enormous.

NEWFOUNDLAND decided to remove the discriminating duties on Canadian products and to grant Canada built privileges.

PERSIA has refused Russia's offer of a loan for paying the indemnity to the tobacco corporation, and will raise the money in England.

DISPATCHES from Venezuela confirm the capture of Bolivar by the insurgents.

THE death is announced in London of General George Kapka, a contemporary of Louis Kossuth. He was born at Temeswar, Hungary, April 7, 1820. He had a famous military career.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Delegates Elected in the Carolinas, Georgia, Oklahoma and California.

The Democrats of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma and California held their conventions to select delegates to the National Convention at Chicago on the same day.

The State Convention at Raleigh was the largest ever held in North Carolina. Ex-Governor Jarvis, the permanent President, made a stirring appeal for unity. His allusions to Cleveland were greeted by long applause. The platform adopted was the one of 1890, with two planks from the Ocala platform, Free coinage, abolition of the tariff, abolition of National banks, increase of currency by issuing legal tender notes in lieu of National bank notes, taxation of incomes and the repeal of the internal revenue system are the chief planks. It was adopted by acclamation. The delegates to the National Convention at Chicago were chosen by the Congressional districts. These eight are for Cleveland and ten [illegible] a Western man. None are instructed.

The work of the [illegible] Carolina Democratic State Convention, which met at Columbia, was carried by the Farmers' Alliance. It was [illegible] whelmingly anti-Cleveland. Resolutions reaffirming the principles set forth in the Ocala platform were adopted, as was a platform protesting in the strongest terms against the nomination of Grover Cleveland. The delegates-at-large were Governor B. R. Tillman, Senator J. [illegible] Irby, Dr. William J. Stokes and W[illegible] Talbot.

The Georgia Democratic State Convention in session at Atlanta chose four Cleveland delegates-at-large to the National Convention. The [illegible] as over the delegates-at-large, and the Cleveland men received 200 votes, against 50 cast for the Hill men. The convention went wild and shouted itself hoarse. The Chairman referred to tariff reform in his opening speech. The platform pronounced for tariff reform, silver coinage, State sovereignty against subsidies. A resolution indorsing ex-President was adopted without much opposition, but a resolution instructing delegates to vote as a unit was opposed, finally withdrawn. This leaves each delegate to act for himself at Chicago, it seems that at least two-thirds of the delegates were pronounced for Cleveland, and will support him at the National Convention.

The Oklahoma Democratic Territorial, at Kingfisher, elected the following delegates: Major Sam. T. Levy, of [illegible]man; Henry A. Hasking, of El Reno; [illegible]eph Wisby, of Guthrie, and Dr. J. R. [illegible], of Kingfisher. They were uninstructed, but two are pronounced Cleveland men.

The California Democratic State Convention at Fresno adopted a platform indorsing the candidacy of Grover Cleveland, and instructing the California delegation to vote as a unit on all questions. A plank declares for a sufficient volume of gold, silver and legal tender paper at par [illegible] each other.

JOHN S. BARBOUR.

Virginia's Junior Senator Dies Suddenly in Washington.

Senator Barbour, of V[illegible]inia, died suddenly at his residence in Washington a few mornings ago at 6:30 o'clock. He awakened shortly before and aroused Captain Shepherd, of Warrenton, V[illegible] who was his guest, saying that he was ill, and asked him to send for a physician. Returning to his own room, Senator Barbour lay down and died within ten minutes. The physician pronounced the cause of death heart failure. There was no premonition of death. In 1886, while in Europe, Senator Barbour experienced a similar attack, but it soon passed away. Last week, at the races, he complained of feeling, but it was not severe enough to disturb him any more than to abandon any of his duties. He was in the Senate the day before as usual, and in the morning attended a meeting of the Committee on the Affairs of the District of Columbia. Senator Barbour left no immediate family. His wife's sister, Miss Dangerfield, presided over his household, and a brother resides in Culpeper, V[illegible].

John S. Barbour was the junior Senator from Virginia in point of service, though the senior in years. He was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, on June 29, 1820. He graduated from the school of the University of Virginia in 1842, began the practice of law in his native county. Born of a family of politicians, young Barbour became prominent in the politics of Culpeper County, and at the age of twenty-seven was sent to the Legislature.

He was re-elected to serve in successive sessions of that body. Mr. Barbour then abandoned official life to engage actively in business, and did not resume his political career until his election to the Forty-seventh Congress. During the interim of nearly thirty years he was engaged in several large enterprises. In 1852 he was elected President of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, served in that capacity until that road was merged in the Virginia Midland, when he was made President, serving until 1883, when he resigned the active Barbour was re-elected to the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, chosen by the Virginia Democrat, to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator [illegible]berger, Barbour's term expiring March 4, 1893. He was married twice, have eight children. Barbour was a man of commanding presence, tall, curly hair, [illegible] of the

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE Salvation Army intends to show at the Exposition in a complete manner its whole scheme of moral and social reform.

THE general tint of the World's Fair Buildings will be pale ivory. Several of them, however, will show modification of that color.

THE liberation of carrier pigeons and the keeping of a record of their flight will be an interesting feature of the live stock exhibit at the Exposition.

THE Brazilian Minister at Washington has notified Director-General Davis that the Republic of Brazil will send a special commissioner to Chicago to arrange the preliminaries for its exhibit at the World's Fair.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS, Executive Exposition Commissioner for Canada, says that a large and excellent exhibit from the Dominion is assured. It will be especially notable in the lines of agriculture, dairying, minerals and manufactures.

LIBERIA, the negro republic, has accepted the invitation to participate in the Exposition. Forty-five nations and thirty-one colonies and provinces have now accepted, and the aggregate of their appropriations, with thirty yet to hear from, is $4,646,895.

PHILADELPHIA'S contribution to the Pennsylvania exhibit at the Fair will include a number of articles of great historic interest. Among them are the desk and chairs used in the Continental Congress, and the celebrated portraits of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

SUCCESS is already assured to the project which an association, under the auspices of the Board of Lady Managers, has of erecting several dormitories where women, especially those of the industrial class, can obtain neat, respectable and cheap living quarters, while visiting the Exposition.

ITALY has finally decided to take part officially in the Exposition, and has entrusted the management of participation to the various chambers of commerce in the principal Italian cities. The Government will encourage an extensive exhibition of Italian products and will transport all exhibits to New York in one of its war ships.

PROFESSOR CHARLES D. WALCOTT, of the United States Geological Survey, intends to have at the World's Fair an exhibit which will illustrate a section of the earth's crust, by specimens of the rock strata placed in their proper relative positions, and by collections of the characteristic fossils shown in connection with the formation in which they are found.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has accepted the invitation, conveyed to him by a committee, to attend the dedication ceremonies of the Exposition Buildings next October. It is believed certain that every member of the President's Cabinet and of the Supreme Court, and nearly every Senator, Congressman and Governor also will be present on that occasion.

HELENA, Montana, will send to the Exposition a meteor, discovered near that city. It is composed of nickel and magnetic iron, and is in two pieces of ninety and seventy pounds respectively. It is reported that when found these pieces were in a hole in the ground large enough to contain a house, from which fact it is inferred that the meteor exploded when it struck the earth.

THE New York State Building at the Exposition, as shown by the plan which the commissioners have approved, will be one of the most commodious and artistic of all. It will measure 97 by 193 feet, be two stories high and covered with "staff," treated to represent marble. The estimated cost is from $80,000 to $100,000. The ground floor is to contain wide corridors, an information bureau, postoffice, parcel-room, open court and large reception room for women. The second story will have a large hall or auditorium, forty-two by eighty-four feet, a general reception room and an apartment for the newspaper men of the State who may be sent there.

MRS. VIOLA FULLER, of Mitchell, S. D., has applied for a space in the Woman's Building for a unique and beautiful opera cloak, the only one of its kind existing. The garment, which is fifty-seven inches in length, and circular in design, is composed entirely of certain small and particularly delicate feathers of prairie chickens. Only five or six feathers of this peculiar kind are found on a single bird, consequently the cloak represents not only ten years' patient labor, but the plumage of hundreds of birds. The feathers were sewed to the foundation one at a time and deeply overlapping, and now form a light, even surface as smooth as the bird's breast. The cloak is trimmed in otter fur, which is also the product of South Dakota.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Pope has the largest private fortune of any man in Rome.

EMIN PACHA, the African explorer, has become blind, it is stated.

MOODY AND SANKEY have been urgently requested to visit Australia.

M. RESSMANN, the newly appointed Italian Minister to Paris, is a German by birth.

THE writings of Gladstone fill twenty-two pages of the printed catalogue of the British Museum.

JUSTICE LAMAR, of the United States Supreme Court, is well enough once more to go out driving.

GENERAL LONGSTREET has become quite infirm with years, and is now very deaf, so that conversation with him has to be through an ear trumpet.

THE colored ex-Senator, Blanche K. Bruce, received the name "Blanche" after Miss Bianche Mackrae, of Virginia, who was his mother's mistress.

MRS. JENKINS and Mrs. Coulton, the two women alternates to the Minneapolis Convention from Wyoming, are said to be forcible speakers and energetic workers at the polls.

A. C. GUNTER, the novelist and playwright, is said to have received $40,000 in royalties from the dramatic versions of "Mr. Barnes of New York," and "Mr. Potter of Texas."

SENOR ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, has acquired the reputation of being the most astute of the diplomatists in Washington. He has been known to pass sixteen hours at his desk.

SIR JAMES ALLPORT, who died a few weeks ago, was the oldest railroad man in England in point of service. He began as a lamp-room porter and was at the head of the great Midland Railroad Company when he died.

DR. ENOCH FITHIAN, of Greenwich, Cumberland County, N. J., has just celebrated his 100th birthday. He is perhaps the oldest physician in the country, and is thought to be the oldest Free-Mason in America. He never married. The old man is in fair health, but is blind.

COLONEL J. W. AVERY, the Commander-in-Chief of the Ku-Klux in South Carolina, died suddenly a few days since, at his residence near Virginia Beach, aged sixty-four. He received a wound near Appomattox, shortly before the surrender of Lee, from which he never recovered.

JAMES GROUDIE, Sr., of Chicago, is dead. He built the first boat to cross the Atlantic by steam power alone. The boat was the Royal William, which made the trip from Pictou, Nova Scotia, to Gravesend in 1833. He was eighty-three years old and leaves a wife and six children, all living in Chicago.

COLONEL A. K. MCCLURE, the editor of the Philadelphia Times, whose building was burned down a short time ago, was attending a banquet on the evening of the fire and was just rising to correspond to the toast on "The Press" when word came that the building was in flames. He hastened to the scene, saw quickly that the case was hopeless and then coolly returned to the banquet. Among the losses in the building was his valuable political library which he had been collecting for fifty years.

DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

Successful Execution of Tice at the Auburn (N. Y.) Prison.

Joseph L. Tice, the Rochester wife murderer, was executed by electricity at 6:39 o'clock a few mornings ago in Auburn (N. Y.) Prison.

The execution is considered a great success. There was nothing revolting about it. The witnesses [illegible] exhalation [illegible]

BARON FAVA RETURNS.

Italy and the United States Once More in Full Harmony.

BARON FAVA.

Baron Saverio Fava, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Italian Government to the United States, has, after a year's absence, returned to resume his Ministerial duties at Washington. The Minister reached New York on the steamer La Gascogne.

Baron Fava's departure from this country about a year ago was due to the strained relations between the United States and Italy, which followed the lynching of eleven Italians by a mob in New Orleans on March 15, 1892. The difference having been amicably adjusted, Baron Fava is sent back as proof of the kindly relations which the Italian Government wishes maintained between itself and the United States.

The welcome to Baron Fava by his Italian-American friends was on an extensive scale. The steamer Laura M. Starin was chartered, and about 500 Italians went down the bay to meet him. It was the intention of the reception committee to take the Baron off the ocean steamer to the Laura M. Starin, but there was a heavy sea and the captain of the pleasure boat refused to go alongside the big ship. Consequently the Minister remained on La Gascogne until she reached her pier. It was here that the Italian Minister was formally welcomed by Coroner Messemer, the Honorary President of the United Italian Societies. The Baron was not taken to a hotel from the pier. He was escorted aboard the Laura M. Starin, which steamed up and down the North River until it was time for him to go to the Pennsylvania station and take the 3 o'clock train for Washington.

To a reporter the Baron said: "The New Orleans trouble will not have any effect in prejudicing Italy against the United States in the Bering Sea arbitration. Let bygones be bygones. The King and Queen of Italy take a great deal of interest in the coming World's Fair and send a private commissioner to this country. In regard to any special mission outside my regular diplomatic work, the only thing is to cement more firmly the frendship of our two countries."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

JAPAN has 2038 corporations.

IOWA has wiped out her State debt.

CHOLERA is epidemic in Benares, India.

SEAL skins have gone up twenty per cent.

AUSTRALASIA has 50,000,000 acres of forest.

THERE are 260,000 acres planted to tea in Ceylon.

TERRIBLE prairie fires have been raging in Nebraska.

GRAY otters are being found in the ponds of Millville, N. J.

PRAIRIE wolves are creating havoc among stock near Elkhorn, Wis.

IT cost the United States $150,000 to adjust the Bering Sea trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, La., is to have a new courthouse and jail to cost $350,000.

THE hall for the Republican Convention at Minneapolis, Minn., has been completed.

THE Wyoming Experiment Station has six experiment farms in different sections.

MINING property in Mexico is hereafter to pay annual taxes, like any other property.

THE Scotch-Irish congress at Atlanta, Ga., held an interesting three days' session.

THE population of the town of Okarche in Oklahoma grew 1500 in one night recently.

No grain of any kind can be shipped from Russia till after the harvesting of the next crop.

INDICATIONS are that Alaska will be the great objective point of tourist travel this summer.

ITALY has resolved to give up all her African colonies, with the the exception of Massowah.

A BIG rat hunt has been going on in the Postoffice and Treasury departments at Washington.

CORN planting in portions of Arkansas was given up on account of the wet weather, and cotton substituted.

ONE of the most valuable finds Alabama ever knew is that of a bed of almost pure kaolin in Marion County.

THE condition of winter grain in New York State is reported as good. The past winter was unusually favorable.

THERE are forty-one companies doing fire and insurance business in Pennsylvania. The losses paid last year were $7,265,842.17.

THE new method of gauging distilled spirits, in order to ascertain the taxable quantity in each barrel, has gone into effect.

TWENTY THOUSAND women have petitioned the Canadian Dominion Parliament in favor of the extension of suffrage to women.

THERE is a general feeling throughout France, in spite of the quiet which reigned on May Day, that the danger from Anarchists is by no means passed.

THEY are taking in from $500 to $1000 a day gate money now at the World's Fair grounds in Chicago from people who go to see how the workmen are getting on.

THE descendants of Christopher Columbus, who are to be invited to the World's Fair, were named as follows in the United States Senate: "Cristobal Colon de Colon de Corda, Duke of Veragua, Marquis De Barboleo, his brother, Don Cristobal de Larreatigui, his son, and their wives and children, if any."

CENSUS BULLETIN.

The Population of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Census Office issued a bulletin giving the population of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania in 1890, by sex and nativity. The total population of New York is given as 5,997,853, of which 2,976,893 were males and 3,020,960 females, 4,426,803 native and 1,571,050 foreign born.

New Jersey had a population of 1,444,993, of which 720,819 were males and 724,114 females, 1,115,985 native and 328,975 foreign born.

Pennsylvania's population of 5,258,014 was made up of 2,666,331 males and 2,591,683 females, of which 4,412,294 were native and 845,720 foreign born.

The number of males in the three States has increased in the last decade 1,162,144, or 22.34 per cent. It is shown by accompanying tables that the females in New York and New Jersey in 1890 slightly predominated, while in Pennsylvania the males were slightly in excess.

LYNCHED IN THE CITY.

Hanged to a Telegraph Pole in the Centre of Little Rock.

Henry James, mulatto, twenty-two years old, employed about the house of Charles Johnston, at Little Rock, Ark., assaulted the five-year-old daughter of the latter during the temporary absence of the family. He was arrested and placed in the county jail. [illegible] night a crowd of 1000 men [illegible] gates, secured [illegible] with him to the [illegible]

A REMARKABLE LETTER.

A Prominent Professional Man's Extraordinary Statement.

(*N. Y. Sun.*)

To the Editor: SIR—As my name and face have appeared in your paper and the public prints lately, and as many of my professional brethren are wondering at it, I feel it only just that I should make an explanation. The statement published over my name was made ten years ago, after long and mature investigation, and I have never changed my mind as to the facts then stated. At that time I said, as a physician, that I believed Warner's Safe Cure was the best of all known preparations for the troubles it was advocated to cure, *and I say so still.* I known it is considered the proper thing for the medical profession to decry proprietary and other advertised articles; but why should they do so? As the late Dr. J. G. Holland, writing over his own name in *Scribner's Monthly*, said:

"It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many physicians, and most of them were first discovered or used in actual medical practice; when, however, any person knowing their virtue and foreseeing their popularity secures and advertises them, in the opinion of the bigoted all virtue went out of them."

Dr. Holland was an educated physician, an unprejudiced observer, and he spoke from a broad and unusual experience. Proprietary medicines should not be decried. The evidences of their value are overwhelming. I have seen patients recover from gravel, inflammation of the bladder and Bright's disease after using Warner's Safe Cure, even when all other treatment had failed.

I make this frank and outspoken statement in the interests of humanity and because I know it to be true. I trust for the same reason, you will give it to the public.

Respectfully,

R. A. GUNN.

No. 124 West Forty-seventh street, New York, March 1.

Hints About Selecting Wall Paper

A wall paper should never be dull and undecided, nor should it be startling. It should harmonize with the pictures and the hangings—in fact, with all the decorations of the room, and should, so to speak, diffuse a general tone over the whole room. One must consider the pictures and all that goes toward furnishing the room in selecting the paper. Papers with a loose, flowing design in light gray, green, blue, or even yellow always accord with prints and delicate water colors, and, on the other hand, a better background is obtained for oil paintings or pictures that are richly framed in gilt by a sober paper. Then comes the division of the wall. If the room is a high one, the wall looks better divided into three parts, a dado, the wall paper and the frieze. The dado, or wainscot, which is the older name, was at one time very fashionable in panels, though it has at present been entirely given up. This is a pity, as those who have seen rooms in old houses treated in this manner can affirm that we have not gained very much by giving up this old style, and some have tried to get back to it, if not in actual woodwork, at least in devices that produce a similar effect.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A town down in Florida has abolished an ancient ordinance forbidding the hallooing of snakes in the streets.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Dr. T. J. Williamson, Eustis, Fla., says: "The bottle of Bradycrotine you sent me was given three ladies who were suffering from headache. They said the effect was instantaneous and very satisfactory." All druggists, fifty cents.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O. 60

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. 50c

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, ir